

South Australia

Education Act 1972

An Act to make proper provision for primary and secondary education in this State; to make proper provision for education alternatives to traditional secondary schooling; and for other purposes.

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The Parliament of South Australia enacts as follows:

Part 1—Preliminary

1—Short title

This Act may be cited as the *Education Act 1972*.

5—Interpretation

(1) In this Act, unless the contrary intention appears—

adult means a person who has attained 18 years of age;

affiliated committee—see section 86;

the Appeal Board means the Teachers Appeal Board constituted under this Act;

child of compulsory education age means a person who is 16 years of age;

child of compulsory school age means a child of or above the age of 6 years but under the age of 16 years;

classify includes reclassify;

correspondence school means a correspondence school established under this Act;

the Department means the Education Department;

the Director-General means the person for the time being holding, or acting in, the office of Director-General of Education under this Act;

employing authority means—

- (a) unless paragraph (b) applies—the Director-General; or
- (b) if the Governor thinks fit, a person, or a person holding or acting in an office or position, designated by proclamation made for the purposes of this definition;

governing authority in relation to a non-Government school or proposed non-Government school, means the person, board, committee or other authority by which the school is or will be administered;

governing council means a school council that is, under its constitution, jointly responsible with the head teacher of the school for the governance of the school;

Government school means a school established under this Act, or the repealed Act, for the purpose of providing courses of instruction in pre-school, primary or secondary education;

head teacher means—

- (a) in relation to a Government school—the person for the time being designated by the Director-General as the head teacher of the school;
- (b) in relation to a non-Government school—the person for the time being designated by the governing authority as the head teacher of the school;

the Institute of Teachers means the South Australian Institute of Teachers Incorporated;

the Minister means the Minister of Education or any other Minister of the Crown for the time being exercising and discharging the functions and responsibilities of the Minister of Education;

non-Government school means any school or institution (not being a Government school) at which any person or body of persons provides, or offers to provide, courses of instruction in primary or secondary education;

officer in relation to the teaching service means a teacher holding office in the teaching service;

parent of a child includes—

- (a) a person who has legal custody or guardianship of the child; and
- (b) a person standing *in loco parentis* in relation to the child,

but does not include a parent of the child where another parent or person has legal custody or guardianship of the child to the exclusion of that parent;

pre-school education means the provision of courses of training and instruction to children who have not yet attained the age of five years;

promotional level in relation to a position in the teaching service means a classification level for a position declared by regulation to be a promotional level;

reclassify includes alter an officer's entitlement to an increment of remuneration;

recognised kindergarten means—

- (a) any kindergarten registered as a children's services centre under the *Children's Services Act 1985*; or
- (b) any other prescribed kindergarten;

registered non-Government school means a non-Government school registered under Part 5;

the repealed Act means the *Education Act 1915* repealed by this Act;

residence means any form of accommodation provided by the Minister for an officer of the teaching service or any other person;

school means any Government or non-Government school;

special school means a school established for the benefit of a particular class of children who require some special form of education, treatment or care;

teacher means a person who gives or is qualified to give instruction in any course of—

- (a) pre-school education; or
- (b) primary education; or
- (c) secondary education;

the teaching service means the teaching service constituted under Part 3, and includes the teaching service as constituted under the repealed Act;

technical education includes instruction in the principles and practice of any industrial, commercial, agricultural or domestic science or art.

- (2) A reference in this Act to the effective service of an officer is a reference to—
- (a) the period (if any) of the officer's continuous service in the teaching service; and
 - (b) any other period that is, by determination of the Minister, to be regarded as forming the whole, or part, of the officer's effective service,
- but does not include any period that is, by determination of the Minister, not to be regarded as a period of effective service for the purposes of this Act.
- (3) The Minister may, by instrument in writing, determine in relation to any specified officers, or officers of any specified class, that a period referred to in the instrument is, or is not, to be regarded as a period of effective service for the purposes of this Act.
- (4) The Governor may, from time to time as the Governor thinks fit, vary or revoke a proclamation made for the purposes of the definition of *employing authority*, or make a new proclamation for the purposes of that definition.
- (5) If—
- (a) the Director-General is the employing authority under this Act; and
 - (b) a provision of this Act—
 - (i) requires that a matter be referred to the employing authority by the Director-General; or
 - (ii) provides that the Director-General will make a recommendation to the employing authority,

the provision will be taken to allow for the Director-General, in his or her capacity as the employing authority, to take action without an actual referral or recommendation.

Note—

For definition of divisional penalties (and divisional expiation fees) see Appendix.

Part 2—The Minister and the Department

Division 1—The Minister

6—Administration of this Act

Subject to this Act, the Minister shall have the general administration of this Act and the administration and control of the teaching service.

7—The Minister

- (1) The Minister—
 - (a) shall be a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal; and
 - (b) shall be capable in his corporate name of acquiring, holding and disposing of real and personal property; and
 - (c) shall be capable of acquiring or incurring any other legal rights and liabilities and of suing or being sued; and
 - (d) shall have the powers, authorities, duties and obligations prescribed by or under this Act.
- (2) Where an apparently genuine document purports to bear the common seal of the Minister, it shall be presumed, in the absence of proof to the contrary, that the common seal of the Minister was duly affixed to that document.

8—Power of delegation

- (1) The Minister may delegate to a body or person (including a person for the time being holding or acting in a specified office or position) a function or power of the Minister under this Act.
- (2) A delegation under this section—
 - (a) must be by instrument in writing; and
 - (b) may be absolute or conditional; and
 - (c) does not derogate from the ability of the Minister to act in any matter; and
 - (d) is revocable at will.
- (3) A function or power delegated under this section may, if the instrument of delegation so provides, be further delegated.
- (4) A person to whom functions or powers have been delegated under subsection (1) who has a direct or indirect personal or pecuniary interest in any matter in relation to which the person proposes to perform those functions or exercise those powers must disclose the nature of the interest in writing to the Minister.
Maximum penalty: \$20 000.
- (5) It is a defence to a charge of an offence against subsection (4) to prove that the defendant was not, at the time of the alleged offence, aware of his or her interest in the matter.

9—General powers of Minister

- (1) The Minister shall establish and maintain such Government schools as may be necessary—
 - (a) for the provision of primary and secondary education for children whose parents desire that they should receive education at Government schools; and
 - (b) for the provision of pre-school education (to such an extent as the Minister considers practicable and desirable) for children whose parents desire that they should receive pre-school education at Government schools.
- (2) The Minister shall establish and maintain such correspondence schools as he considers necessary or desirable in the public interest.
- (3) Subject to Part 2A, the Minister may close or amalgamate Government schools.
- (5) The Minister may establish such institutions and make such other provision as he considers necessary or expedient for the proper education and training of teachers.
- (6) The Minister may, subject to this Act, establish and maintain such residences for the accommodation of teachers or students as he considers necessary or desirable for the purposes of this Act.
- (7) The Minister may, subject to and in accordance with the *Land Acquisition Act 1969*, acquire land for the purposes of this Act.
- (8) The Minister may, in such manner and to such extent as he thinks fit, provide or arrange for the transport of children to and from any school and may pay the whole or any portion of the cost of transporting children to and from any school.
- (9) The Minister may establish any school, college or centre for the purpose of providing technical education or any other kind of education that he considers desirable in the public interest.
- (9a) The Minister may provide courses of instruction or other services to students who do not reside in this State.
- (10) The Minister may acquire, deal with, or dispose of, real or personal property as he thinks fit.

10—Advisory committees

- (1) The Minister may appoint such advisory committees as he considers necessary to investigate, and advise him upon, any matters affecting the administration of this Act or the provision of proper pre-school, primary or secondary education in this State.
- (2) An advisory committee constituted under this section shall consist of such members as the Minister thinks fit to appoint to the committee.
- (3) A member of an advisory committee shall hold office at the pleasure of the Minister.
- (4) Subject to any direction of the Minister, the procedure of an advisory committee shall be determined by the committee.
- (5) The Minister may pay to the members of an advisory committee such allowances and expenses as may be determined by the Governor.

Division 2—The Department

11—Continuance of the Department

- (1) The Department established under the *Public Service Act 1967* and entitled the *Education Department* shall continue in existence.
- (2) There shall be a Director-General of Education who shall be the Chief Executive Officer of the Department.
- (3) There shall be such Deputy Directors-General of Education as may be necessary or expedient for the purposes of this Act.
- (4) There shall be such other employees in the Department as may be necessary or expedient for the proper administration of this Act.

12—Duties of the Director-General

The Director-General—

- (a) shall be responsible to the Minister for maintaining a proper standard of efficiency and competency in the teaching service; and
- (b) shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as are invested in or imposed upon him under this Act or as he may be directed to exercise or perform by the Minister.

13—Power of delegation etc

- (1) The Director-General may, with the consent of the Minister, delegate to a body or person (including a person for the time being holding or acting in a specified office or position) a function or power of the Director-General under this Act.
- (2) A delegation under this section—
 - (a) must be by instrument in writing; and
 - (b) may be absolute or conditional; and
 - (c) does not derogate from the ability of the Director-General to act in any matter; and
 - (d) is revocable at will.
- (3) A person to whom functions or powers have been delegated under subsection (1) who has a direct or indirect personal or pecuniary interest in any matter in relation to which the person proposes to perform those functions or exercise those powers must disclose the nature of the interest in writing to the Director-General.

Maximum penalty: \$20 000.

- (4) It is a defence to a charge of an offence against subsection (3) to prove that the defendant was not, at the time of the alleged offence, aware of his or her interest in the matter.
- (5) If the Director-General is absent from the duties of his or her office for any reason, a Deputy Director-General will act in the office of the Director-General and will exercise and perform the functions and powers of the Director-General.

14—Report

- (1) The Director-General shall in each year make a report on the administration of the Department up to the thirty-first day of December of the year last preceding the date of the report.
- (1a) The report must include a report on the operation of section 106A during the period to which the report relates.
- (2) The Minister shall cause a copy of the report to be laid before each House of Parliament as soon as practicable after he receives the report.

Part 2A—Closure or amalgamation of Government schools

14A—Application of Part

- (1) A Government school cannot be closed or amalgamated with another Government school except in accordance with this Part.
- (2) However, this Part does not apply—
 - (a) to the temporary closure of a Government school in an emergency or for the purposes of carrying out building work; or
 - (b) to the closure of a Government school if—
 - (i) a majority of the parents of the students attending the school; or
 - (ii) where the school is wholly or principally for adult students—a majority of the students attending the school,indicate that they are not opposed to the closure.

14B—Process for closure or amalgamation of Government schools

The following provisions apply in relation to a closure or amalgamation of Government schools to which this Part applies:

- (a) schools cannot be closed or amalgamated except after a review has been conducted under this Part in relation to the schools;
- (b) a review under this Part is to focus on all of the Government schools within an area determined by the Minister and is to address the question whether all those schools continue to be required and, if not, whether a school should be closed or amalgamated with another school;
- (c) the Minister must give written notice of a proposed review under this Part to—
 - (i) the head teacher; and
 - (ii) the presiding member of the school council,of each of the schools subject to the review;
- (d) the Minister must, within 21 days of giving notice under paragraph (c)—
 - (i) appoint a committee to conduct the review; and
 - (ii) provide the committee with details of the Minister's reasons for the review.

14C—Review committee

- (1) A committee appointed by the Minister under this Part will consist of—
 - (a) at least two (but not more in total than the number gained by multiplying the number of schools being reviewed by two) persons nominated by the Minister (one of whom will be appointed by the Minister to be the presiding member); and
 - (b) —

- (i) if the schools are situated within the area of a council or councils constituted under the *Local Government Act 1934*—the mayor or chairman of each of those councils (or a person nominated by each such mayor or chairman); or
 - (ii) in any other case—a person nominated by the Minister for Local Government; and
 - (c) the Director-General (or a person nominated by the Director-General); and
 - (d) a person (not being a teacher at a school that is subject to the review) nominated by the Australian Education Union (S.A. Branch); and
 - (e) the head teacher of each of the schools subject to the review; and
 - (f) a nominee from the school council of each of the schools subject to the review.
- (2) The Minister must appoint a member of the committee, nominated by the presiding member, to be the deputy presiding member.
 - (3) The terms and conditions of membership of the committee will be as determined by the Minister.
 - (4) The quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting of the committee is determined by dividing the number of persons entitled to attend and vote at the meeting by two, disregarding any fraction, and adding one.
 - (5) Each member of the committee is entitled to one vote on any question arising for decision by the committee.
 - (6) A decision supported by a majority of the votes cast by members of the committee present at a meeting of the committee is a decision of the committee.
 - (7) The presiding member or, in the presiding member's absence, the deputy presiding member will preside at any meeting of the committee.
 - (8) The person presiding at a meeting of the committee has, in addition to a deliberative vote, a casting vote in the event of an equality of votes.
 - (9) The committee may act despite a vacancy in its membership or a defect in the appointment of a member.
 - (10) Subject to this Part, the committee may determine its own procedures.

14D—Conduct of review

- (1) A committee, in conducting a review in relation to the Government schools within a particular area, must—
 - (a) call for submissions relating to—
 - (i) the present and future use of Government schools within the area; and
 - (ii) the likely effect on Government schools outside the area in the event of the closure or amalgamation of schools within the area; and
 - (b) in relation to each of the Government schools within the area—
 - (i) invite submissions from and meet with—

- (A) the school council; and
 - (B) teachers and parents of students of the school; and
- (ii) invite submissions from representatives of local communities likely to be affected by a decision to close the school or to amalgamate it with another school.
- (2) In making a recommendation relating to the closure of a school or the amalgamation of a school with another school, the committee must have regard to the educational, social and economic needs both of the local communities likely to be affected by the carrying out of the recommendation and of the State as a whole.

14E—Report on review

A committee must, no later than a date specified by the Minister (being a date falling not less than three months after the date on which the committee was appointed), submit to the Minister its report on the review and the recommendations of the committee as to the retention, closure or amalgamation of the schools subject to the review.

14F—Minister's decision as to closure or amalgamation

- (1) The Minister may close a Government school or amalgamate two or more Government schools after giving due consideration to the report and recommendations of a committee that has conducted a review under this Part in relation to the school or schools.
- (2) The Minister must, as soon as reasonably practicable after making a decision to close a school or amalgamate schools, give written notice of the decision and of the reasons for it to the head teacher and school council of each of the schools affected by the decision.
- (3) If the Minister makes a decision that a school should be closed or that schools should be amalgamated contrary to the recommendations of a committee, the Minister must, within three sitting days of giving notice under subsection (2), cause a copy of the committee's report and recommendations and a statement of the reasons for the Minister's decision to be laid before each House of Parliament.

Part 3—The teaching service

Division 1—Appointment to the teaching service

15—Appointment to teaching service

- (1) Subject to this Act, the employing authority may appoint such teachers to be officers of the teaching service as the employing authority considers appropriate.
- (2) An officer may be so appointed on a permanent or temporary basis.
- (3) The first appointment of an officer to the teaching service may be made upon probation.
- (4) The probation shall be for such period of effective service (not exceeding two years effective service) as may be determined by the employing authority.
- (5) No officer appointed on a permanent basis shall be dismissed or retired from the teaching service except in accordance with the provisions of this Act.
- (6) An officer appointed on a temporary basis shall hold office at the pleasure of the employing authority.
- (7) If the Director-General is not the employing authority, the employing authority must, in acting under this section, consult with the Director-General.

Division 1A—Classification, promotion and transfer

15A—Classification of officers and positions

The Director-General may from time to time—

- (a) fix the duties and titles of officers and positions in the teaching service;
- (b) classify officers in the teaching service;
- (c) in classifying officers, impose conditions, which may include conditions—
 - (i) limiting the classifications to specified terms; and
 - (ii) fixing the classifications of officers at the end of such terms;
- (d) classify positions in the teaching service at promotional levels.

15B—Appointment to promotional level positions

- (1) The employing authority may, subject to this Act, appoint officers to positions in the teaching service classified at promotional levels.
- (2) The employing authority may, in making such appointments, impose conditions, which may include conditions—
 - (a) limiting the appointments to specified terms; and
 - (b) fixing their classifications at the end of such terms or fixing the processes to be followed for appointment of the officers at the end of such terms.
- (3) The Director-General may appoint an officer to a position classified at a promotional level in an acting capacity for a term not exceeding 12 months.

15C—Transfer

The Director-General may transfer officers between positions in the teaching service but not so as to—

- (a) reduce an officer's salary without the officer's consent; or
- (b) effect promotion of an officer to a position at a higher classification level.

Division 2—Retrenchment and retirement of officers

16—Retrenchment of officers of the teaching service

- (1) Where the employing authority is satisfied that—
 - (a) the volume of work in any section of the teaching service has diminished; and
 - (b) in consequence a reduction in staff of the teaching service has become necessary in the interest of economy; and
 - (c) an officer should be retrenched for that purpose,the employing authority may, by written determination, retrench that officer as from a date specified in the determination.
- (2) An officer who is retrenched under the provisions of this section shall be entitled to receive—
 - (a) at least twelve weeks notice in writing prior to the date of retrenchment; or
 - (b) where the notice is less than twelve weeks, a sum equal to his salary for the period by which the notice falls short of twelve weeks.
- (3) An officer may, within fourteen days after he receives notice of a determination under this section, appeal against the determination to the Appeal Board.
- (4) The Appeal Board may, upon the hearing of an appeal under this section, revoke the determination or, where the determination has taken effect, order that the officer be reinstated in the teaching service.
- (5) If the Director-General is not the employing authority, the employing authority must, in acting under this section, consult with the Director-General.

17—Incapacity of members of the teaching service

- (1) Where the Director-General is satisfied that an officer is, by reason of mental or physical illness or disability, incapable of performing satisfactorily the officer's duties, the Director-General may do one or more of the following:
 - (a) by written determination, transfer the officer to some other position in the teaching service or vary the officer's duties and assign an appropriate classification to the officer;
 - (b) determine to take steps to transfer the officer to some other employment in the Government of the State;
 - (c) grant the officer leave of absence (without remuneration) from the teaching service;
 - (d) recommend to the employing authority that the officer be retired from the teaching service.

- (1a) The Director-General must, before taking action or making a recommendation under subsection (1) that would result in reduction of remuneration or retirement, be satisfied that a transfer or variation of duties without reduction of remuneration is not reasonably practicable in the circumstances.
- (1c) The Director-General may, in acting under subsection (1)(b), recommend to the employing authority that the officer be appointed to an office or position pursuant to section 101B or attempt to secure for the officer some other appropriate employment in the Government of the State.
- (2) The employing authority, on receiving a recommendation under subsection (1)(d), may, in accordance with that recommendation, retire the officer from the teaching service.
- (3) An officer may, within fourteen days after he receives notice of a determination under this section or of a decision to transfer or retire him or her under this section, appeal to the Appeal Board against the determination or decision.
- (4) The Appeal Board may, upon the hearing of an appeal under this section, revoke the determination or decision and, where effect has been given to the determination or decision, order that the officer be reinstated as if no determination or decision had been made.

Division 3—Long service leave

19—Long service leave

- (1) An officer's entitlement to long service leave accrues as follows:
 - (a) the officer is entitled to 63 days' leave in respect of the first seven years of effective service;
 - (b) the officer is then entitled to 0.75 of a day's leave for each subsequent complete month of effective service until the end of the 15th year of effective service;
 - (c) the officer is then entitled to 1.25 days' leave for each subsequent complete month of effective service.
- (2) Where long service leave is taken by an officer, the officer's entitlement to long service leave is reduced accordingly.
- (3) Every day from the commencement to the conclusion of a period of long service leave (whether a working day or not) will be counted as a day of that leave.
- (4) This Division—
 - (a) does not affect an entitlement to long service leave or payment in lieu of long service leave that accrued before the commencement of the *Education Act Amendment Act 1987*; and
 - (b) does not prejudice an entitlement to *pro rata* long service leave arising after five years' effective service that would have come into existence if the *Education Act Amendment Act 1987* had not been enacted.

20—Taking of long service leave

- (1) Subject to this section, an officer who has completed at least 10 years' effective service is entitled to take long service leave.
- (2) The Director-General may permit an officer who has completed at least seven years' effective service to take long service leave.
- (3) Long service leave may only be taken in respect of completed years of effective service.
- (4) Long service leave may only be taken at times and for periods that are, in the opinion of the Director-General, convenient to the Department.
- (5) Subject to this section, the salary to which an officer is entitled during long service leave is—
 - (a) where the effective service of an officer consists of full-time service—the salary applicable to the officer's position or classification level during that leave (disregarding any acting appointment);
 - (b) where the effective service of an officer consists in whole or in part of part-time service—a salary determined by the Director-General.
- (6) An officer may elect to take long service leave on half salary and, in that event, may take two days' leave for each whole day of the officer's entitlement.
- (7) Where the effective service of an officer consists in whole or in part of part-time service, the officer may elect to take long service leave on the salary applicable to full-time service and, in that event, the period of the long service leave will be reduced accordingly.
- (8) The Director-General may authorise payment to an officer on long service leave of such additional salary or allowances as the Director-General considers appropriate.

21—Payment in lieu of long service leave

- (1) Where a person ceases to be an officer in the teaching service after not less than seven years' effective service, the person is entitled to payment of the monetary equivalent of the officer's long service leave entitlement as at the date of cessation of service.
- (2) Where an officer dies, the employing authority must ensure that there is paid to—
 - (a) the officer's personal representative; or
 - (b) such of the officer's dependants as the employing authority, with the approval of the Minister, considers appropriate,the monetary equivalent of the officer's long service leave entitlement as at the date of death.
- (3) In determining the monetary equivalent of a long service leave entitlement no allowance will be made for an increase in salary that may or would have been made if the officer's service had not ceased.
- (4) The employing authority may apply any amount payable to or in respect of an officer under this section in satisfaction of a claim against the officer.

22—Interruption of service

- (1) Where a person retires or retired from employment under this Act, or the repealed Act, on the ground of invalidity and is, or was, subsequently employed as an officer, his service before retirement and service after re-employment shall, for the purposes of this Division (except to the extent to which he has received long service leave, or payment in lieu of long service leave, in respect of any such period of service), be taken into account as though that service were continuous.
- (2) Where either before or after the commencement of this Act the service of a person employed under this Act, or the repealed Act, was interrupted otherwise than by resignation or dismissal for misconduct and he is, or was, subsequently appointed as an officer of the teaching service within two years after the date of that interruption, his service before the interruption and his service after the interruption shall, for the purposes of this Division (except to the extent to which he has received long service leave, or payment in lieu of long service leave, in respect of any such period of service), be taken into account as though that service were continuous.
- (3) Where either before or after the commencement of this Act the service of an officer was interrupted otherwise than by resignation or dismissal for misconduct for a period exceeding two years, the employing authority may grant a certificate under this section.
- (4) Where the employing authority grants a certificate under subsection (3), the service of the officer shall be regarded as continuous notwithstanding the interruption, but the period of the interruption shall not be taken into account in determining the period of the officer's service.

23—Transfer of teachers to other Government employment

- (1) If an officer is transferred to any other employment in the Government of the State, and his service in that employment is continuous with his service as an officer, his service as an officer shall be taken into account for the purpose of computing long service leave to which he may be entitled in respect of that other employment.
- (2) This section does not apply to service in respect of which long service leave has been granted, or a payment in lieu of long service leave has been made, to the officer under this Act.

24—Rights of persons transferred to the teaching service

- (1) Where an officer has previously been in prescribed employment and his service in the prescribed employment is continuous with his service as an officer, the long service leave to which he is entitled under this Act shall be determined on the basis that his service in the prescribed employment is service in the teaching service.
- (2) In this section—
prescribed employment means—
 - (a) employment in the Public Service of the Commonwealth; and
 - (b) employment in the Public Service of this State; and
 - (c) employment by the Government of the State otherwise than in the Public Service; and

- (d) employment in the Public Service of any other State or Territory of the Commonwealth; and
 - (e) employment by a University or College of Advanced Education established in this State; and
 - (f) any other employment approved by the Minister.
- (3) This section does not apply to service in respect of which long service leave has been granted or a payment in lieu of long service leave has been made.
- (4) For the purposes of this section, continuity of service is not interrupted by an interval, not exceeding six weeks, between the time that service in the prescribed employment terminated and the time the officer took up his employment as such.
- (5) Where there is an interval of more than six weeks between the conclusion of service in the prescribed employment and the commencement of service in the teaching service, the employing authority may, if in the opinion of the authority special reasons exist for so doing, declare that that interval shall not disrupt the continuity of service, and the declaration shall have effect according to its terms.

Division 4—Retiring age

25—Retiring age

- (1) An officer may retire on or after the day on which he reaches the age of fifty-five years.

Division 5—Discipline

26—Disciplinary action

- (1) If an officer—
- (a) contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of this Act; or
 - (b) contravenes or fails to comply with any lawful direction given to him under this Act; or
 - (c) is negligent, inefficient or incompetent in the discharge of his duties; or
 - (d) is absent from duty without proper cause; or
 - (e) is guilty of any disgraceful or improper conduct,
- there shall be sufficient cause for disciplinary action against that officer.
- (2) Where the Director-General finds that there is sufficient cause for disciplinary action under this section—
- (a) he may, by written determination under his hand—
 - (i) reprimand the officer; or
 - (ii) impose a fine upon the officer not exceeding the amount of one weeks salary of the officer; or
 - (iii) reduce the remuneration of the officer by—
 - (A) transferring the officer to another position in the teaching service; or

- (B) varying the officer's duties and classifying or reclassifying the officer; or
 - (C) removing an entitlement to an increment of remuneration; or
 - (iv) suspend the officer from duty (without pay) for a period not exceeding one year; or
 - (b) he may recommend to the employing authority that the officer be dismissed from the teaching service.
- (3) The employing authority may, upon receipt of a recommendation under subsection (2), dismiss the officer from the teaching service.
 - (4) An officer may, within fourteen days after he receives notice of a determination under this section or a decision made by the employing authority to dismiss him under this section, appeal to the Appeal Board against the determination or decision.
 - (5) The Appeal Board may, upon the hearing of an appeal under this section, vary or revoke the determination or decision subject to appeal and, if the determination or decision has taken effect, order that the officer be reinstated in the teaching service as if no such determination or decision had been made.
 - (6) Any fine imposed on an officer under this section may be deducted from the salary or other remuneration payable to that officer.

27—Suspension

- (1) Where in the opinion of the Director-General the nature or circumstances of any matter alleged against an officer are such that the officer should not continue in the performance of his duties, the Director-General may suspend the officer.
- (2) A suspension under subsection (1) may be made whether or not the officer has been charged with an offence.
- (3) Unless the employing authority otherwise determines, a person suspended under this section shall be entitled to his salary in respect of the period of suspension.
- (4) Where a direction has been given under subsection (3) and the guilt of the suspended officer of the matter alleged against him is not established by due process of law, he shall be entitled to receive the salary to which he would have been entitled if there had been no direction under subsection (3).

Division 6—Reclassification

28—Application to Director-General for reclassification

- (1) Subject to the regulations, if an officer considers that the classification of the officer or a position occupied by the officer is not appropriate in view of the duties of the officer or on any other ground, the officer may lodge with the Director-General an application for reclassification.
- (2) An application under subsection (1) must be made in a manner and form approved by the Director-General.
- (3) The Director-General may, on the application of an officer, reclassify the officer or a position occupied by the officer.

- (4) Nothing in this section limits the Director-General's general power to reclassify officers or positions in the teaching service.

29—Classification review panels

- (1) The Minister may establish classification review panels for the purposes of this Division.
- (2) A review panel is to consist of three persons appointed by the Minister, of whom—
- (a) one will be appointed to chair the panel; and
 - (b) one will be an officer of the teaching service selected by the Minister from a panel of officers nominated by the Institute of Teachers; and
 - (c) one will be an officer of the teaching service selected by the Minister from a panel of officers nominated by the Director-General.
- (3) The Minister may from time to time invite the Institute of Teachers to nominate officers to constitute the panel referred to in subsection (2)(b).
- (4) If the Institute of Teachers fails to make a nomination in response to an invitation under subsection (3) within the time allowed in the invitation (which must be at least 30 days), the Minister may choose officers instead of nominees of the Institute and any officers so chosen are to be taken to have been nominated to the relevant panel.
- (5) A person ceases to be a member of a panel if the person—
- (a) was selected from a panel of officers of the teaching service and ceases to be an officer of the teaching service; or
 - (b) resigns by notice in writing addressed to the Minister; or
 - (c) is removed from the panel by the Minister on the ground of misconduct, neglect of duty, incompetence or mental or physical incapacity to carry out official duties; or
 - (d) has completed a period of two years as a member of the panel since being appointed to the panel, and is not reappointed to the panel.
- (6) If proceedings before a panel are part-heard when a member of the panel ceases to be an officer of the teaching service, resigns under this section or completes a period of two years' service on the panel, the member may continue on the panel for the purpose of completing the hearing and determination of the proceedings.

30—Review of Director-General's decision

- (1) An officer who—
- (a) has made an application for reclassification under this Division to the Director-General; and
 - (b) is dissatisfied with the decision on the application,
- may, within 30 days after receiving notice of the decision, lodge with the Director-General an application for a review of the classification of the officer or a position occupied by the officer.
- (2) The Director-General must, within 14 days after receiving an application for review, refer the application to a review panel.

- (3) A review panel to which an application for review is referred must afford—
 - (a) the applicant; and
 - (b) the Director-General, or a nominee of the Director-General,a reasonable opportunity to make submissions orally or in writing to the panel on the questions raised by the application.
- (4) If an applicant wishes to make oral submissions, the applicant may appear before the panel personally or by a representative (who may not be a legal practitioner).
- (5) On completion of a review, the review panel may—
 - (a) confirm the existing classification of the applicant or the applicant's position; or
 - (b) decide that the applicant or the applicant's position should be reclassified with effect from a date determined by the panel (which may not be earlier than the date of the application for review nor later than three months from the date of that application).
- (6) A decision in which any two or more members of a review panel concur is a decision of the panel.
- (7) If a review panel decides that an officer or a position should be reclassified, the Director-General must reclassify the officer or position in accordance with the decision.

31—Exclusion of other appeal rights

- (1) No appeal lies against a decision of the Director-General on an application under this Division (but without affecting the right to apply for a review by a review panel under this Division).
- (2) No appeal lies against a decision of a review panel under this Division or a reclassification of an officer or a position in accordance with a decision of a review panel.

Division 8—The Teachers Appeal Board

45—The Teachers Appeal Board

- (1) There shall be a board entitled the *Teachers Appeal Board*.
- (2) The Appeal Board is to consist of—
 - (a) such presiding members as may be nominated from time to time by the President of the Industrial Court of South Australia from amongst the members of the Industrial Court for the hearing and determination of appeals to the Appeal Board; and
 - (b) the members of a panel of employees in the Department appointed by the Governor on the nomination of the Minister; and
 - (c) the members of a panel of officers of the teaching service appointed by the Governor on the nomination of the Institute of Teachers made after elections have been held in accordance with the regulations; and

- (d) the members of a panel of employees in the Department of Further Education appointed by the Governor on the nomination of the Minister; and
 - (e) the members of a panel of officers of the teaching service under the *Further Education Act 1976* appointed by the Governor on the nomination of the Institute of Teachers made after elections have been held in accordance with the regulations.
- (3) For the purpose of hearing and determining an appeal by an officer of the teaching service under this Act, the Appeal Board shall be constituted of:
- (a) a member of the Industrial Court nominated by the President of the Industrial Court to be the presiding member of the Appeal Board; and
 - (b) a member of the panel appointed under subsection (2)(b) (or a temporary member of the Board) selected by the Director-General; and
 - (c) a member of the panel appointed under subsection (2)(c) (or a temporary member of the Board) selected by the appellant or appellants or, where there are two or more appellants and they fail to agree on the selection of the member, a member of that panel selected by the presiding member.
- (4) For the purpose of hearing and determining an appeal by an officer of the teaching service under the *Further Education Act 1976*, the Appeal Board shall be constituted of—
- (a) a member of the Industrial Court nominated by the President of the Industrial Court to be the presiding member of the Appeal Board; and
 - (b) a member of the panel appointed under subsection (2)(d) (or a temporary member of the Board) selected by the Director-General of Further Education; and
 - (c) a member of the panel appointed under subsection (2)(e) (or a temporary member of the Board) selected by the appellant or appellants or, where there are two or more appellants and they fail to agree on the selection of the member, a member of that panel selected by the presiding member.
- (5) The Appeal Board, separately constituted under this section, may sit simultaneously to hear separate appeals.
- (6) In this section—

member of the Industrial Court means—

- (a) the President of the Industrial Court of South Australia; or
- (b) a Deputy President of the Industrial Court of South Australia; or
- (c) an Industrial Magistrate.

46—Terms and conditions on which members of Appeal Board hold office

- (1) Subject to this Act, a member of the Appeal Board shall be appointed for such term of office, not exceeding three years, as the Governor may determine and specifies in the instrument of his appointment and, upon the expiration of his term of office, he shall be eligible for reappointment.

- (2) The Governor may appoint a suitable person to be a temporary member of the Appeal Board for any period not exceeding six months, and any such temporary member shall be entitled to act as a member of the Board where there is a vacancy in its membership or where a member of the Board is unable, or fails, for any reason, to act in his capacity as such.
- (3) The Governor may remove a member of the Appeal Board from office for—
- (a) mental or physical incapacity to perform satisfactorily the duties of the office; or
 - (b) neglect of duty; or
 - (c) dishonourable conduct; or
 - (d) any other cause considered sufficient by the Governor.
- (4) The office of a member of the Appeal Board shall become vacant if—
- (a) he dies; or
 - (b) his term of office expires; or
 - (c) he resigns by written notice addressed to the Minister; or
 - (d) he is removed from office by the Governor pursuant to subsection (3).
- (5) Upon the office of a member of the Appeal Board becoming vacant, a person shall be appointed in accordance with this Act to the vacant office but, where the office of a member of the Board becomes vacant before the expiration of the term for which he was appointed, a person appointed in his place shall be appointed only for the balance of the term of his predecessor.
- (6) This section does not apply in relation to presiding members of the Appeal Board.

47—Allowances and expenses

A member of the Appeal Board shall be entitled to receive such allowances and expenses as may be determined by the Governor.

48—Decision of Appeal Board

A decision in which two members of the Appeal Board concur shall be a decision of the Board.

49—Jurisdiction of Appeal Board

The Appeal Board shall exercise such jurisdiction as is conferred on the Board under this Act or any other Act.

50—Powers of Appeal Board

- (1) In the exercise of its powers and functions under this Act, or under any other Act that confers jurisdiction on the Appeal Board, the Board may—
- (a) by summons signed on behalf of the Board by a member of the Board, require the attendance before the Board of any person; or
 - (b) by summons signed on behalf of the Board by a member of the Board, require the production of any books, papers or documents; or

- (c) inspect any books, papers or documents produced before the Board and retain them for such reasonable period as it thinks fit and make copies of any of them or of any of their contents; or
 - (d) require any person to make an oath or affirmation that he will truly answer all questions put to him by the Board relating to any matter being inquired into by the Board (which oath or affirmation may be administered by any member of the Board); or
 - (e) require any person appearing before the Board (including any person whose conduct is subject to inquiry by the Board) to answer any relevant questions put to him by any member of the Board or by any other person appearing before the Board.
- (2) Subject to subsection (3), if any person—
- (a) who has been served with a summons to attend before the Appeal Board fails without reasonable excuse (proof of which shall lie upon him) to attend in obedience to the summons; or
 - (b) who has been served with a summons to produce any books, papers or documents fails without reasonable excuse (proof of which shall lie upon him) to comply with the summons; or
 - (c) misbehaves himself before the Board, wilfully insults the Board or any member of the Board or interrupts the proceedings of the Board; or
 - (d) refuses to be sworn or to affirm or to answer any relevant question when required to do so by the Board,
- he shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars.
- (3) A person shall not be obliged to answer a question put to him under this section if the answer to that question would tend to incriminate him, or to produce any books, papers or documents if their contents would tend to incriminate him.
- (4) In the course of any proceedings, the Appeal Board may—
- (a) receive in evidence any transcript of evidence in proceedings before a court and draw any conclusions of fact from the evidence that it considers proper; or
 - (b) adopt, as in its discretion it considers proper, any findings, decision or judgment of a court that may be relevant to the proceedings.

51—Representation before Appeal Board

Any person entitled to appear before the Appeal Board may appear personally or by counsel or other representative.

52—Appeal Board not bound by the rules of evidence

In any proceedings under this Division, the Appeal Board shall act according to equity, good conscience and the substantial merits of the case, without regard to technicalities and legal forms, and it shall not be bound by any rules of evidence, but may inform itself in such manner as it thinks fit.

53—Appeals in respect of appointments to promotional level positions

- (1) A person shall not be appointed to a position to which this section applies except in accordance with this section.
- (2) This section applies to a position in the teaching service classified at a promotional level.
- (2a) This section does not apply to—
 - (a) appointment of an officer to a position in an acting capacity for a period not exceeding 12 months; or
 - (b) transfer of an officer between positions in the teaching service.
- (3) Applications for a position to which this section applies shall be submitted in accordance with the regulations either—
 - (a) to the Director-General; or
 - (b) to a committee established by the Minister and consisting of members appointed by the Minister with the agreement of the Institute of Teachers (one or more of whom must be nominees of the Institute),

and the Director-General, or the committee, may provisionally recommend to the employing authority that an applicant be appointed to the vacant position.
- (4) Notice of the provisional recommendation shall be given to every officer who applied for the position.
- (5) Subject to subsection (6), any such officer may appeal to the Appeal Board against the provisional recommendation.
- (6) There shall be no appeal against a provisional recommendation made by the committee established under this section but, if any such provisional recommendation is that an officer be appointed to the vacant position and the employing authority, acting upon the recommendation of the Director-General, declines to make an appointment in accordance with the provisional recommendation, the officer in whose favour the provisional recommendation was made may appeal to the Appeal Board against the recommendation of the Director-General.
- (7) The Appeal Board shall, after consideration of an appeal under this section—
 - (a) in the case of an appeal against a provisional recommendation under subsection (5)—
 - (i) confirm the provisional recommendation made by the Director-General; or
 - (ii) quash the provisional recommendation and direct the employing authority to appoint the appellant to the vacant position; or
 - (b) in the case of an appeal against a recommendation of the Director-General under subsection (6)—
 - (i) confirm the recommendation of the Director-General; or
 - (ii) quash the recommendation of the Director-General and direct the employing authority to appoint the appellant to the vacant position.

54—Additional rights of appeal

- (1) In addition to the rights of appeal otherwise conferred on an officer by or under this Act, an officer may appeal to the Appeal Board against any administrative action or decision affecting the officer in relation to which a right of appeal is conferred by the regulations.
- (2) Upon the hearing of any appeal under this section, the Appeal Board may give such orders and directions as it considers just in the circumstances of the case.

Part 5—Non-Government schools

Division 1—The Non-Government Schools Registration Board

72—Non-Government Schools Registration Board

- (1) There shall be a board entitled the *Non-Government Schools Registration Board*.
- (2) The Board shall consist of the following members:
 - (a) a chairman appointed by the Governor on the nomination of the Minister; and
 - (b) three persons appointed by the Governor on the nomination of the Minister, of whom one must be an officer of the Department or an officer of the teaching service; and
 - (c) two persons appointed by the Governor on the nomination of the South Australian Commission for Catholic Schools; and
 - (d) two persons appointed by the Governor on the nomination of the South Australian Independent Schools Board Incorporated.
- (3) A person who is either an officer of the Department or employed as a teacher in, or in the administration of, a Government or a non-Government school is ineligible for appointment as the chairman of the Board.
- (4) Before the Minister nominates a person for appointment as the chairman of the Board, he shall consult with the Advisory Committee on Non-Government Schools in South Australia in relation to the proposed appointment.

72A—Term of office of members of the Board

- (1) Subject to this Act, a member of the Board shall be appointed for such term of office, not exceeding three years, as the Governor may determine and specifies in the instrument of his appointment and, upon the expiration of his term of office, he shall be eligible for reappointment.
- (2) The Governor—
 - (a) may appoint a suitable person to be a temporary member of the Board for a period not exceeding six months, and any such temporary member shall be entitled to act as a member of the Board where there is a vacancy in its membership or where a member of the Board is unable, or fails, for any reason, to act in his capacity as such; and
 - (b) may appoint a suitable person to be a deputy of a member of the Board, and any person so appointed shall be entitled to act as a member of the Board where the member of the Board of whom he has been appointed a deputy is unable, or fails, for any reason, to act in his capacity as such.
- (3) The Governor may remove a member of the Board from office for—
 - (a) mental or physical incapacity to perform satisfactorily the duties of the office; or
 - (b) neglect of duty; or
 - (c) dishonourable conduct; or

- (d) any other cause considered sufficient by the Governor.
- (4) The office of a member of the Board shall become vacant if—
 - (a) he dies; or
 - (b) his term of office expires; or
 - (c) he resigns by written notice to the Minister; or
 - (d) he is removed from office by the Governor pursuant to subsection (3).
- (5) Upon the office of a member of the Board becoming vacant, a person shall be appointed in accordance with this Act to the vacant office but, where the office of a member of the Board becomes vacant before the expiration of the term for which he was appointed, a person appointed to his place shall be appointed only for the balance of the term of his predecessor.

72B—Quorum etc

- (1) Five members of the Board shall constitute a quorum of the Board, and no business shall be transacted at a meeting unless a quorum is present.
- (2) A decision carried by a majority of the votes cast by the members present at a meeting of the Board shall be a decision of the Board.
- (3) The chairman shall preside at any meeting of the Board at which he is present.
- (4) In the absence of the chairman from a meeting of the Board, the members present shall elect one of their number to preside at that meeting.
- (5) Each member of the Board who is present at a meeting of the Board (including the person presiding at the meeting) shall be entitled to one vote on any question arising for the decision of the Board at that meeting and, in the event of an equality of votes, no casting vote shall be exercised.
- (6) Subject to this Act, the business of the Board shall be conducted in such manner as the Board thinks fit.

72C—Validity of acts of Board and immunity of its members

- (1) An act or proceeding of the Board shall not be invalid by reason only of a vacancy in its membership and, notwithstanding the subsequent discovery of a defect in the nomination or appointment of a member, any such act or proceeding shall be as valid and effectual as if the member had been duly nominated or appointed.
- (2) No liability shall attach to a member of the Board for any act or omission by him, or by the Board, in good faith and in the exercise of his or its powers or functions, or in the discharge of his or its duties, under this Act.
- (3) A liability that would, but for subsection (2), attach to a member of the Board shall attach to the Crown.

72D—Allowances and expenses

The members of the Board shall be entitled to receive such allowances and expenses as may be determined by the Governor.

72E—Registrar

- (1) There shall be a Registrar of the Board.

- (2) The Governor may appoint a person employed in the Public Service of the State to be the Registrar.

Division 2—Registration

72F—Non-Government schools to be registered

- (1) If after a date to be fixed by proclamation for the purposes of this section students are enrolled or receive instruction at an unregistered non-Government school, the governing authority of the school shall be guilty of an offence.
- (2) The penalty for an offence against subsection (1) is as follows—
 - (a) for a first offence—\$10 000;
 - (b) for a subsequent offence—\$10 000 or \$500 for every day on which students have received instruction since the date on which the authority was last convicted under subsection (1), whichever is greater.

72G—Registration of non-Government schools

- (1) The governing authority of a non-Government school, or proposed non-Government school, or a person authorised by the governing authority may apply for registration of the school or proposed school.
- (2) An application for registration of a non-Government school must—
 - (a) be made in a manner and form determined by the Board; and
 - (b) be accompanied by the prescribed fee.
- (3) Where the Board is satisfied on an application under this section that—
 - (a) the nature and content of the instruction offered, or to be offered, at the school is satisfactory; and
 - (b) the school provides adequate protection for the safety, health and welfare of its students; and
 - (c) the school has sufficient financial resources to enable it to comply with paragraphs (a) and (b) in the future,the Board must register that non-Government school for such period as it thinks fit.
- (4) The Board may impose such conditions on the registration of a non-Government school as it thinks necessary—
 - (a) with respect to the safety, health and welfare of students at the school; and
 - (b) to ensure that those students receive education of a satisfactory standard.
- (4a) The Board may, at any time, on the application of the school concerned, vary or revoke a condition imposed on the registration of the school pursuant to subsection (4).
- (5) Where the Board decides—
 - (a) to refuse an application for registration of a non-Government school; or
 - (b) to grant an application subject to conditions; or
 - (c) to register a non-Government school for a limited period,

it shall, within one month after making that decision, inform the applicant in writing of its reasons for making the decision.

72GA—Certificates of registration

- (1) Where the Board registers a non-Government school, the Registrar must issue to the school a certificate of registration in a form approved by the Minister that includes the following information:
 - (a) the name of the school; and
 - (b) the address of each of the school's campuses; and
 - (c) the identity of the governing authority of the school; and
 - (d) the conditions (if any) that apply to the registration of the school.
- (2) Where a registered non-Government school has more than one campus, the Registrar must issue a sufficient number of duplicate certificates of registration to enable the school to comply with subsection (3).
- (3) A registered non-Government school must at all times display its certificate of registration, or a duplicate certificate of registration, in a conspicuous place at each of the school's campuses.

Penalty: \$100.
- (4) The governing authority of a non-Government school must, within 14 days after—
 - (a) a condition of the school's registration has been varied or revoked; or
 - (b) any other change in the information recorded in the certificate of registration has occurred; or
 - (c) the registration has been cancelled,return the certificate of registration and the duplicate certificates (if any) to the Registrar.

Penalty: \$100.
- (5) On receipt of a certificate of registration, or duplicate certificate of registration, pursuant to subsection (4), the Registrar—
 - (a) must, if the school's registration has been cancelled, destroy the certificate or duplicate certificate;
 - (b) may, in any other case, alter the certificate or duplicate certificate or issue a new certificate or duplicate certificate in respect of that school.

72H—Register to be kept

- (1) The Board shall cause a register to be kept in which shall be entered the names of all non-Government schools registered under this Part and such other information as may be determined by the Board.
- (2) The register shall be available for public inspection.
- (3) The name of any registered non-Government school, the registration of which is cancelled or has expired, shall be removed from the register.

Division 2A—Approval to enrol full fee paying overseas students

72I—Interpretation

For the purposes of this Part, a student is to be regarded as a full fee paying overseas student if—

- (a) the student holds a temporary entry permit in force under the *Migration Act 1958* of the Commonwealth; and
- (b) the Commonwealth and the State disregard the student (or a class of students to which that student belongs) when calculating the amount of any assistance to the school at which the student is enrolled.

72IA—Approval

- (1) The governing authority of a non-Government school, or proposed non-Government school, or a person authorised by the governing authority may apply to the Board for approval of the school for the enrolment of full fee paying overseas students.
- (2) An application for approval under this section—
 - (a) must be made in a manner and form determined by the Board; and
 - (b) must be accompanied by the prescribed fee.
- (3) Where the Board is satisfied on application under this section that—
 - (a) the school has sufficient financial resources to enable it to provide satisfactory services to full fee paying overseas students; and
 - (b) the school has made suitable arrangements to ensure compliance with the code of conduct approved by the Minister under section 72IB,the Board must, by endorsement of the registration of the school, approve the school for the enrolment of full fee paying overseas students for such period as it thinks fit.
- (4) The Board may impose such conditions on the registration of a non-Government school that is approved under this section as it thinks necessary—
 - (a) to ensure that the school continues to meet the criteria for approval;
 - (b) to ensure that adequate records are kept in relation to full fee paying overseas students.
- (5) The Board may, at any time on the application of the school concerned, vary or revoke a condition imposed on the registration of a school under subsection (4) or extend the period of approval.
- (6) Where the Board decides—
 - (a) to refuse an application under this section; or
 - (b) to grant an application subject to conditions; or
 - (c) to limit the period of approval,

it must, within one month after making that decision, inform the applicant in writing of its reasons for making the decision.

- (7) An application for approval under this section may be dealt with at the same time as an application for registration under Division 2.

72IB—Code of conduct

- (1) The Minister may, by notice in the Gazette, approve a code of conduct for the purposes of this Part.
- (2) A code of conduct approved by a notice under subsection (1) may consist of or incorporate, subject to any modifications specified in the notice, any specified document or part of a document, either as published by a specified body or authority at the time of approval of the code, or as so published from time to time.
- (3) The Minister may, by subsequent notice in the Gazette, vary or revoke a notice under this section.
- (4) The Minister must cause a copy of any code of conduct approved under this section (including any document or part of any document referred to in the code of conduct) to be made available for inspection by members of the public without charge.

Division 3—Review of registration

72J—Review of registration

- (1) The Board may, upon the application of the Registrar or of the school concerned or of its own motion, review the registration of any registered non-Government school.
- (1a) The Board shall review the registration of every registered non-Government school at least once in every five year period during the registration of the school.
- (2) If after reviewing the registration of a non-Government school under this section—
- (a) the Board is satisfied—
 - (i) that the nature and the content of the instruction offered at the school is unsatisfactory; or
 - (ii) that the school provides inadequate protection for the safety, health and welfare of its students; or
 - (b) the Board is satisfied that the governing authority of the school has contravened, or failed to comply with, a condition imposed on the registration of the school; or
 - (ba) the Board is satisfied, in relation to a school that is approved under Division 2A—
 - (i) that the school does not have sufficient financial resources to provide satisfactory services to full fee paying overseas students; or
 - (ii) that the school has contravened or failed to comply with a provision of the code of conduct approved by the Minister under section 72IB,
- the Board may, by notice in writing addressed to the governing authority of the school, exercise one or more of the following powers:
- (c) the Board may vary or revoke a condition imposed on the registration of the school; or

- (d) the Board may impose such further conditions on the registration of the school as it thinks fit; or
 - (e) the Board may limit or reduce the period of the school's registration by directing that its registration will terminate at a time fixed in the notice; or
 - (ea) the Board may, in relation to a school that is approved under Division 2A, withdraw the approval and cancel the endorsement of registration recording the approval or limit or reduce the period of approval by directing that the approval will terminate at a time fixed in the notice; or
 - (f) the Board may cancel the school's registration.
- (2a) The Board shall, in a notice referred to in subsection (2), state the reasons for its decision.
- (2b) Notice in writing addressed to the governing authority identified in the certificate of registration of a non-Government school and—
- (a) left at the school with someone apparently over the age of 18 years; or
 - (b) sent by post to the school in a pre-paid envelope addressed to the governing authority identified in the certificate of registration,
- will be taken to be service of the notice on the governing authority of the school for the purposes of subsection (2).
- (3) The Board may cancel the registration of a non-Government school if the school is defunct.

72K—Powers of Board upon a review

- (1) For the purposes of a review under this Division, the Board may—
- (a) by summons signed on behalf of the Board by a member of the Board, require the attendance before the Board of any person; or
 - (b) by summons signed on behalf of the Board by a member of the Board, require the production of any books, papers or documents; or
 - (c) inspect any books, papers or documents produced before the Board and retain them for such reasonable period as it thinks fit and make copies of any of them or of any of their contents; or
 - (d) require any person to make an oath or affirmation that he will truly answer all questions put to him by the Board or by any person appearing before the Board (which oath or affirmation may be administered by any member of the Board); or
 - (e) require any person appearing before the Board to answer any relevant questions put to him by any member of the Board or by any person appearing before the Board.
- (2) Subject to subsection (3), if any person—
- (a) who has been served with a summons to attend before the Board fails without reasonable excuse (proof of which shall lie upon him) to attend in obedience to the summons; or

- (b) who has been served with a summons to produce any books, papers or documents fails without reasonable excuse (proof of which shall lie upon him) to comply with the summons; or
- (c) misbehaves himself before the Board, wilfully insults the Board or any member of the Board or interrupts the proceedings of the Board; or
- (d) refuses to be sworn or to affirm or to answer any relevant question when required to do so by the Board,

he shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars.

- (3) A person shall not be obliged to answer any question put to him under this section if the answer to that question would tend to incriminate him, or to produce any books, papers or documents if their contents would tend to incriminate him.
- (4) In the course of a review of the registration of a non-Government school, the Board may—
 - (a) receive in evidence any transcript of evidence in proceedings before a court and draw any conclusions of fact from the evidence that it considers proper; or
 - (b) adopt, as in its discretion it considers proper, any findings, decision or judgment of a court that may be relevant to the proceedings.

72L—Notice of review

- (1) The Board shall give the governing authority of a registered non-Government school that is subject to a review of its registration under this Part at least twenty-one days notice of the time and place at which it proposes to hold the proceedings and of the matters to which the review relates, and shall afford the governing authority opportunity to call or give evidence, to examine or cross-examine witnesses and to make submissions to the Board.
- (2) If a person representing the governing authority of the school does not attend at the time and place fixed by the notice, the Board may proceed with the review *ex parte*.

Division 4—Right of appeal

72M—Appeal

- (1) If the governing authority of a non-Government school is aggrieved by any decision of the Board made in the exercise or purported exercise of any of its powers or functions under this Part, it may appeal against that decision to the Administrative and Disciplinary Division of the District Court.
- (2) Subject to this Act, the appeal shall be instituted within one month of receipt by the appellant of notice in writing of the decision appealed against.

Division 5—Miscellaneous

72N—Records to be kept in non-Government schools

- (1) The head teacher of a registered non-Government school shall keep such records in relation to the attendance of students at the school as may be prescribed or as the Minister may determine.
- (2) The head teacher of a registered non-Government school shall furnish the Minister with such returns in relation to the attendance of students at the school as may be prescribed or as the Minister may require.
- (3) The head teacher of a registered non-Government school who fails to comply with the provisions of this section is guilty of an offence.
Penalty: \$500.

72O—Minister may provide certain forms of assistance to non-Government schools

- (1) The Minister may, at the request of the governing authority or head teacher of any registered non-Government school, cause the school to be visited by an appropriate person or persons for the purpose of advising the governing authority or head teacher in relation to any matter connected with the administration of the school.
- (2) The Minister may, at the request of the governing authority or head teacher, of any registered non-Government school, cause the school to be visited by a medical or dental officer, health inspector or nurse for the purpose of medical or dental examination of those who attend the school or for the purpose of advising the governing authority or head teacher of the school on any matter relating to the health of those who attend the school.

72P—Inspection of non-Government schools

- (1) For purposes connected with the administration of this Part, the Board may, by instrument in writing, authorise a panel of not less than three persons nominated by the Board and approved by the Minister to carry out an inspection of any non-Government school, or premises proposed to be used, or reasonably suspected by the Board of being used, for the purposes of a non-Government school, and the members of the panel may, at any reasonable time, enter and inspect the school or premises specified in their authority.
- (1a) A panel referred to in subsection (1) must include—
 - (a) an officer of the Department or of the teaching service; and
 - (b) a person employed as a teacher in, or in the administration of, a non-Government school; and
 - (c) the Registrar of the Board.
- (2) A person who prevents the members of a panel from carrying out an inspection under subsection (1), or hinders such an inspection, is guilty of an offence.
Penalty: \$500.

73—Furnishing information to Board

- (1) The Board may, for the purpose of determining an application under Division 2 or 2A, require the applicant to furnish the Board with such further information as the Board may require.
- (2) A person must not, in furnishing any information in an application under Division 2 or Division 2A or pursuant to a requirement of the Board under subsection (1), make a statement that is false or misleading in a material particular.

Penalty: \$1 000.

Part 6—Compulsory enrolment and attendance etc

74—Interpretation

- (1) In this Part—
approved learning program—see section 75D;
authorised officer—see section 80(1);
school means a Government school or a registered non-Government school.
- (2) For the purposes of this Part, a reference to *participation* in an approved learning program includes a reference to attending at the place or places at which the approved learning program is conducted.

75—Compulsory enrolment of children

- (1) Subject to this Part, a child of compulsory school age must be enrolled at a primary school or secondary school (according to the educational attainments of the child).
- (2) Subject to this Part, a child of compulsory education age must be enrolled in an approved learning program, or in a combination of approved learning programs, so as to constitute full-time participation in approved learning programs under this Act.
- (2a) Nothing in this section requires a child who—
 - (a) is 16 or more years of age; and
 - (b) has achieved a qualification under an approved learning program,to be enrolled in a school or in an approved learning program under this section.
- (3) Where in the opinion of the Director-General it is in the best interests of a child that he be enrolled at a special school, the Director-General may direct that the child be enrolled at a special school nominated in the direction and, where such direction has been given, the child must be enrolled at that special school.
- (4) A child is enrolled at a school in accordance with this section if he is entitled, in accordance with the regulations, to be enrolled at a Correspondence School and is so enrolled.
- (5) If a child of compulsory school age is not enrolled as required by this section, each parent of the child is guilty of an offence.
Maximum penalty: \$500.
- (6) The obligation of a parent under this section is discharged where the parent has supplied the head teacher of the school with—
 - (a) the name and date of birth of the child; and
 - (b) the place of residence of the child; and
 - (c) any other information required by the regulations.

- (7) The Governor may, by regulation—
- (a) prescribe rules or criteria that will be applied for the purposes of determining at which school a child must be enrolled under subsection (1) or (2) (subject to the operation of subsections (3) and (4) of this section and section 75A and unless the child is enrolled at a non-Government school);
 - (b) prescribe rules or criteria that will be applied for the purposes of determining what constitutes full-time participation in approved learning programs for the purposes of subsection (2);
 - (c) prescribe rules or criteria that will be applied for the purposes of determining whether a qualification has been achieved for the purposes of subsection (2a)(b).
- (8) A regulation under subsection (7) may confer discretionary powers on the Minister.

75A—Direction by Director-General that child be enrolled in particular school

- (1) The Director-General may, subject to the regulations, if satisfied that a child has disabilities or learning difficulties such that it would be in the best interests of the child to do so, direct that the child be enrolled at a special school or some other particular Government school nominated in the direction.
- (2) Where a direction is given under subsection (1) in respect of a child, the child shall not be enrolled at any Government school other than the school nominated in the direction.
- (3) The Director-General may give a direction under this section, or vary or revoke a direction under this section—
- (a) on the application of a parent of the child; or
 - (b) at the Director-General's initiative,
- but, in either case, after taking reasonable steps to consult each parent of the child.

75C—Appeal against direction of Director-General or Minister

- (1) A parent of a child may, if aggrieved—
- (a) by a direction of the Director-General or the Minister given in respect of the child under section 75A; or
 - (b) by decision of the Director-General or the Minister on an application by the parent under section 75A,
- appeal to the Administrative and Disciplinary Division of the District Court against the direction or decision.
- (2) The appeal must be instituted within one month of receipt by the appellant of notice in writing of the direction or decision appealed against.
- (4) No order for costs shall be made against the appellant unless the court is satisfied that the appeal is frivolous or vexatious.

75D—Approved learning programs

- (1) For the purposes of this Part, a learning program is an *approved learning program* if the program—
 - (a) —
 - (i) consists of secondary education provided under this Act; or
 - (ii) counts towards, or is otherwise required for, the award of a degree, diploma or other award provided by a university declared by the regulations to be a university or class of universities that is within the ambit of this subparagraph; or
 - (iii) consists of technical and further education provided by a college (within the meaning of the *Technical and Further Education Act 1975*); or
 - (iv) consists of an accredited course provided by a training organisation registered under the *Training and Skills Development Act 2003* or a corresponding law (other than a course or training organisation excluded from the ambit of this definition by the regulations); or
 - (v) is an apprenticeship or traineeship undertaken with an employer approved as an employer who may undertake the training of an apprentice/trainee under an approved contract of training under the *Training and Skills Development Act 2003*; or
 - (vi) is a program of a class declared by the Minister by notice in the Gazette to be an approved learning program; and
 - (b) complies with the requirements set out in the regulations for the purposes of this section.
- (2) To avoid doubt, a reference to an apprenticeship or traineeship in subsection (1)(a)(v) includes a reference to any relevant work undertaken as part of the apprenticeship or traineeship.
- (3) In this section—

corresponding law means a law of another State or a Territory of the Commonwealth relating to higher education, vocational education and training and adult community education.

75E—Report on operation of Part

- (1) The Director-General must, on or before December 31 in each year, provide to the Minister a report on the operation of this Part (including compliance with this Part) for the preceding year.
- (2) The Director-General, in preparing a report under subsection (1)—
 - (a) may, by notice in writing, require a specified person or body to provide the information specified in the notice to the Director-General; and
 - (b) must comply with any other requirements prescribed by the regulations.
- (3) A report under subsection (1) may be incorporated in the report of the Director-General prepared under section 14.

76—Compulsory attendance and participation

- (1) Subject to this Part, a child of compulsory school age is required to attend at the school at which he or she is enrolled on every day, and for such parts of every day, that instruction is provided for the child at the school.
- (1a) Subject to this Part, a child of compulsory education age is required to participate in an approved learning program in which he or she is enrolled on every day, and for such parts of every day, that instruction is provided in relation to the program.
- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply—
 - (a) in respect of a child enrolled in accordance with the regulations at a Correspondence School; or
 - (b) in respect of a child exempted from attendance in accordance with the provisions of this Part; or
 - (c) in respect of a child for whom a parent presents, within a reasonable time, a prescribed reason for the non-attendance of the child at the school.
- (2a) Subsection (1a) does not apply—
 - (a) in respect of a child exempted from participation in accordance with this Part; or
 - (b) in respect of a child for whom a parent presents, within a reasonable time, a prescribed reason for the non-participation of the child in the approved learning program.
- (3) Where a child fails to attend school as required by subsection (1), each parent of the child is guilty of an offence.
Maximum penalty: \$500.
- (4) It shall be a defence to a charge under subsection (3) that the failure of the child to attend school did not result from any failure of the parent to exercise proper care and control of the child.

78—Employment of children of compulsory school age or compulsory education age

- (1) Subject to this Part, a person must not employ a child of compulsory school age or compulsory education age—
 - (a) during the hours at which the child is required to attend school or to participate in an approved learning program (as the case requires); or
 - (b) in any labour or occupation that renders, or is likely to render, the child unfit to attend school or participate in an approved learning program as required by this Part or to obtain the proper benefit from such attendance or participation.
Maximum penalty: \$5 000.
- (2) It is a defence to a charge of an offence against this section if the defendant proves that the alleged offence was not committed intentionally and did not result from any failure on the part of the defendant to take reasonable care to avoid the commission of the offence.

79—Attendance

Authorised officers must take all practicable action to ensure attendance at school by children of compulsory school age and participation in an approved learning program by children of compulsory education age.

80—Authorised officers

The following persons are authorised officers for the purposes of this Part:

- (a) any member of the police force;
- (b) any person authorised in writing by the Director-General to exercise the powers of an authorised officer under this Act;
- (c) any person authorised in writing by the Chief Executive Officer (within the meaning of the *Family and Community Services Act 1972*) to exercise the powers of an authorised officer under this Act.

80A—Powers of authorised officers

- (1) If an authorised officer observes a person in a public place who appears to the officer to be a child of compulsory school age or a child of compulsory education age at a time when such a child should normally be attending school or participating in an approved learning program (as the case requires), the officer may require the child to provide—
 - (a) his or her name, address and age; and
 - (b) the reason for his or her non-attendance at school or non-participation in an approved learning program.
- (2) If a child referred to in subsection (1) is in the charge or company of a person apparently over the age of 18 years, the authorised officer may require that person to provide the authorised officer with the information referred to in that subsection.
- (3) If it appears to an authorised officer who is a member of the police force, after enquiring into the child's reasons for not being at school or participating in an approved learning program, that the child does not have a proper reason for being absent from school or for not participating in an approved learning program, the authorised officer may take the child into his or her custody and return the child—
 - (a) to someone in authority at the school or in relation to the approved learning program in which the child is enrolled (as the case requires); or
 - (b) to a parent or guardian of the child.
- (4) An authorised officer may at any time attend at residential premises and request any person in the premises to provide the officer with—
 - (a) the full names of all children of compulsory school age and children of compulsory education age resident in the dwelling house; and
 - (b) the respective ages of those children; and
 - (c) the schools at which, or the approved learning program in which, (if any) the children are enrolled in accordance with this Part.

80B—Offence to hinder etc authorised officers

A person who—

- (a) hinders or obstructs an authorised officer, or a person assisting an authorised officer, in the exercise of powers conferred by this Part; or
- (b) uses abusive, threatening or insulting language to an authorised officer, or a person assisting an authorised officer; or
- (c) when required by an authorised officer under this Part to answer a question, refuses or fails to answer the question to the best of the person's knowledge, information and belief; or
- (d) falsely represents, by words or conduct, that he or she is an authorised officer,

is guilty of an offence.

Maximum penalty: \$5 000.

81—Evidentiary provision

- (1) An apparently genuine document purporting to be under the hand of the head teacher of a school stating that any child named in the certificate did or did not attend that school on the occasion or occasions specified in the certificate shall, in any legal proceedings, be proof of the matters so stated in the absence of proof to the contrary.
- (2) In any proceedings under this Act, an apparently genuine document purporting to be under the hand of an authorised officer and stating that—
 - (a) a specified person is a parent of a child named in the document; or
 - (b) the child named in the document is of, above or below a specified age; or
 - (c) at a specified time, the child named in the document was or was not enrolled at a specified school or approved learning program; or
 - (d) a person named in the document is the head teacher of a specified school; or
 - (e) at a specified time, instruction was provided for the child named in the document at the school specified in the document,

shall, in the absence of proof to the contrary, be deemed to be proved.

81A—Exemptions

- (1) The Minister may, by written notice, if the Minister considers it appropriate to do so, grant an exemption from a requirement of this Part in relation to a child, conditionally or unconditionally.
- (2) The Minister may, by written notice, if the Minister considers it appropriate to do so, vary or revoke an exemption granted under this section.
- (2a) The Minister may, by notice published in the Gazette, publish guidelines in relation to the granting of, or variation or revocation of, an exemption under this section.
- (3) A person must not contravene or fail to comply with a condition of an exemption granted under this section.

Maximum penalty: \$500.

Part 7—Courses of instruction

82—Determination of curriculum

- (1) The Director-General shall be responsible for the curriculum in accordance with which instruction is provided in Government schools.
- (2) For the purpose of assisting the Director-General to determine the curriculum in accordance with which instruction is to be provided, the Minister may appoint—
 - (a) an Advisory Curriculum Board; and
 - (b) such advisory committees as the Minister may determine on the recommendation of the Director-General.
- (3) The Advisory Curriculum Board and any committee appointed under this section shall consist of—
 - (a) such employees in the Department and officers of the teaching service; and
 - (b) such representatives of registered non-Government schools and other organisations,
as may be determined by the Minister on the recommendation of the Director-General.
- (4) A member of the Advisory Curriculum Board or a committee appointed under this section shall hold office upon such terms and conditions as may be determined by the Minister.

Part 8—School councils

83—School councils

- (1) Each Government school providing courses of instruction in primary or secondary education is to have a school council.
- (2) The same body may be the school council for two or more Government schools.
- (3) A school council—
 - (a) is a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal; and
 - (b) is to operate under a constitution approved by the Minister; and
 - (c) is to consist of members as prescribed by its constitution; and
 - (d) has the functions prescribed by or under this Act or its constitution; and
 - (e) has, subject to this Act and its constitution, all the powers of a natural person that are capable of being exercised by a body corporate; and
 - (f) is not an agency or instrumentality of the Crown.

84—Constitution of school council

- (1) The constitution of a school council must assign a name to the council and contain—
 - (a) provisions determining the membership of the council and stipulating—
 - (i) except in the case of a school that is wholly or principally for adult students, that a majority of the members are to be parents of students of the school; and
 - (ii) that the head teacher of the school is to be an *ex officio* member; and
 - (iii) that a presiding member is to be appointed from amongst the members; and
 - (iv) in the case of a governing council, that the presiding member is not to be a member of the staff of the school or a person employed in an administrative unit for which the Minister is responsible; and
 - (b) provisions specifying the functions of the council (which may include functions relating to pre-school education or to the education, care, recreation, health or welfare of students outside of school hours); and
 - (c) provisions specifying the quorum and the procedures of the council, which may include provisions—
 - (i) for the establishment of, and the delegation of functions or powers to, committees comprised of members, non-members or both members and non-members; or
 - (ii) for the delegation of functions or powers to another school council; or
 - (iii) allowing procedures to be determined by the council from time to time; and

- (d) provisions specifying the accounting and auditing practices and procedures to be followed by the council; and
 - (e) in the case of a governing council—provisions stipulating—
 - (i) that the council is jointly responsible with the head teacher of the school for the governance of the school; and
 - (ii) that the council is to fulfil the roles specified in the constitution in respect of—
 - (A) strategic planning for the school; and
 - (B) determining policies for the school; and
 - (C) determining the application of the total financial resources available to the school; and
 - (D) presenting operational plans and reports on its operations to the school community and the Minister; and
 - (iii) that the members are to comply with a code of practice approved by the Minister; and
 - (iv) that the council is to participate in a scheme for the resolution of disputes between the council and the head teacher; and
 - (f) provisions setting out the manner in which amendments to the constitution are to be made; and
 - (g) provisions of any other kind considered appropriate by the Minister.
- (2) The constitution of a school council may include provisions limiting the powers that may be exercised by the council.
- (3) The constitution of a governing council may include provisions under which the membership of the council is such that it may also constitute the management committee of a registered children's services centre under the *Children's Services Act 1985*.

85—Establishment and dissolution of school councils

- (1) The Minister may, by notice in the Gazette, do one or more of the following:
- (a) establish a school council for a Government school or proposed Government school;
 - (b) dissolve the school councils of two or more Government schools and establish a single school council for those schools;
 - (c) if Government schools are amalgamated, dissolve the school councils of those schools and establish a school council for the schools as amalgamated;
 - (d) if a school council operates for two or more Government schools, dissolve the council and establish separate school councils for those schools;
 - (e) dissolve a school council if the Government school is permanently closed.
- (2) A notice under subsection (1) may include provisions of a transitional or ancillary nature.

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- (3) The Minister may, in establishing a school council, determine the constitution under which the council is to operate and make arrangements for the election or appointment of the council's elected or appointed members.
 - (4) The Minister may only determine that a council is to operate under a constitution appropriate to a governing council if the council is established under paragraph (b), (c) or (d) of subsection (1) and the council or each of the councils dissolved under the paragraph was, immediately before its dissolution, a governing council.
 - (5) If a school council is dissolved—
 - (a) the Minister may, by written order, transfer assets or liabilities (or both) of the council to one or more other school councils or to any other person; and
 - (b) any remaining assets and liabilities of the council or affiliated committee vest in the Minister.
 - (6) No stamp duty is payable under a law of the State in respect of a transfer effected under subsection (5) and no person has an obligation under the *Stamp Duties Act 1923* to lodge a statement or return relating to such a transfer or to include information about such a transfer in a statement or return.
 - (7) The Registrar-General or any other authority required or authorised under a law of the State to register or record transactions affecting assets or liabilities, or documents relating to such transactions, must, on application by the Minister or a person nominated by the Minister for the purpose, register or record a transfer under subsection (5).

86—Affiliated committees (eg Parents & Friends)

- (1) The Minister may authorise the establishment of committees to be affiliated with a school council.
- (2) An affiliated committee operates under a constitution approved by the Minister.

87—Constitution of affiliated committee

The constitution of an affiliated committee must assign a name to the committee and contain—

- (a) provisions determining the membership of the committee; and
- (b) provisions specifying the functions of the committee and its relationship to the school council; and
- (c) provisions specifying the quorum and the procedures to be followed by the committee (which may include provisions allowing procedures to be determined by the committee from time to time); and
- (d) provisions specifying the accounting and auditing practices to be followed by the committee; and
- (e) provisions providing for the dissolution of the committee and the distribution of assets held by the committee on dissolution; and
- (f) provisions setting out the manner in which amendments to the constitution are to be made; and
- (g) provisions of any other kind considered appropriate by the Minister.

88—Amendment of constitution of school council or affiliated committee

- (1) The Minister may, by notice in writing to the presiding member of a school council or affiliated committee, direct the school council or affiliated committee to make such amendments to its constitution as are specified in the notice.
- (2) The Minister must not give a direction under subsection (1) until the expiration of three months after the Minister has informed the school council or affiliated committee in writing of the amendments that the Minister requires.
- (3) Before the direction is given the school council or affiliated committee may make representations to the Minister in relation to the proposed amendments and the Minister must give proper consideration to those representations.
- (4) The Minister may not give a direction under subsection (1) that would result in a school council becoming a governing council.
- (5) An amendment to the constitution of a school council or affiliated committee has no effect until submitted to, and approved by, the Minister.
- (6) A school council may only submit to the Minister an amendment to the constitution that would result in the council becoming a governing council if the council, the head teacher of the school and the Director-General are signatories to an agreement that contemplates that result.

89—Model constitutions

- (1) The Minister may publish model constitutions for school councils and affiliated committees.
- (2) If a school council or affiliated committee applies to the Minister for approval of a constitution, or an amendment of a constitution, that contains an alteration to a model constitution, the council or committee must inform the Minister of the alteration and the reasons for the alteration.
- (3) The Minister has absolute discretion to approve or refuse to approve the constitution or an amendment of the constitution of a school council or affiliated committee that contains an alteration to a model constitution.

90—Copies of constitutions and codes of practice to be available for inspection

The Minister is to keep available for public inspection during normal office hours at an office determined by the Minister—

- (a) a copy of the constitution (as in force from time to time) of each school council and each affiliated committee; and
- (b) a copy of each code of practice (as in force from time to time) with which members of a governing council must comply.

91—Limitation on power to deal with real property

A school council may only enter into a transaction involving the acquisition or disposal of real property with the Minister's written consent.

92—Limitation on power to borrow money

- (1) A school council may only borrow money with the Minister's written consent.

- (2) The Minister will establish an advisory committee to provide advice to the Minister on school council proposals to borrow money.
- (3) The Treasurer may guarantee repayment by a school council of a loan (together with interest and incidental charges connected with the loan).
- (4) A liability of the Treasurer arising under a guarantee under this section will be satisfied out of the Consolidated Account (which is appropriated to the necessary extent).

93—General limitation in respect of curriculum, discipline and staff

- (1) A school council or affiliated committee must not interfere, or take any action that interferes, with—
 - (a) the provision, or the day-to-day management of the provision, of instruction in the school in accordance with the curriculum determined by the Director-General under Part 7; or
 - (b) the administration of discipline within the school.
- (2) A school council or affiliated committee must not give directions to the head teacher, or any other member of the staff of the school (other than an employee of the school council), in relation to the manner in which the person carries out his or her duties.
- (3) A complaint received by a council or affiliated committee against the head teacher or any other member of the staff of the school (other than an employee of the school council) must—
 - (a) in the case of a complaint against the head teacher—be passed on without comment to the Director-General; and
 - (b) in any other case—be passed on without comment to the head teacher.

94—Conflict of interest

- (1) A member of a school council who has a direct or indirect pecuniary interest in a contract or proposed contract with the council—
 - (a) must, as soon as the member becomes aware of the interest, disclose the nature of the interest to the council; and
 - (b) must not take part in deliberations or decisions of the council with respect to that contract.

Maximum penalty: \$5 000.

- (2) If a member discloses an interest in a contract or proposed contract in accordance with this section—
 - (a) the contract is not liable to be avoided by the council on any ground arising from the fiduciary relationship between the member and the council; and
 - (b) the member is not liable to account for profits derived from the contract.

95—Accounts

The Director-General or the Auditor-General may, at any time, inspect or audit accounts kept by a school council or affiliated committee.

96—Administrative instructions

- (1) The Minister may, from time to time, issue administrative instructions to school councils or affiliated committees.
- (2) An administrative instruction may be varied or revoked by further administrative instruction.
- (3) An administrative instruction—
 - (a) may be of general application or limited application;
 - (b) may vary in its terms according to whether or not the school council is a governing council or any other factor.
- (4) School councils and affiliated committees are bound by administrative instructions.

97—Minister's power to remove members

The Minister may remove a member of a school council or affiliated committee from office—

- (a) for misconduct; or
- (b) for failure or incapacity to carry out the duties of office satisfactorily; or
- (c) if—
 - (i) irregularities have occurred in the conduct of the council or committee; or
 - (ii) the council or committee has failed to carry out its functions satisfactorily; or
 - (iii) the council or committee has failed to comply with directions, or administrative instructions, of the Minister given under this Act, and the membership of the council or committee should, in the opinion of the Minister, be reconstituted for that reason; or
- (d) for any other reasonable cause.

98—Minister's power to suspend powers or functions in urgent circumstances

- (1) If the Minister is of the opinion that it is necessary or desirable to limit the powers or functions of a school council or affiliated committee as a matter of urgency, the Minister may, by written notice to the presiding member of the school council or affiliated committee (as the case may require), prohibit or restrict the exercise of a specified power or the performance of a specified function for a specified period or until further order of the Minister.
- (2) A prohibition or restriction imposed under this section has effect despite the provisions of the constitution of the school council or affiliated committee.

99—Validity of acts

An act or proceeding of a school council or affiliated committee is not invalid by reason only of a vacancy in its membership or a defect in the election or appointment of a member.

100—Immunity

- (1) No personal liability attaches to—
 - (a) a member or former member of a school council; or
 - (b) a member or former member of a committee established by a school council;
or
 - (c) a member or former member of an affiliated committee,for an act or omission in good faith in the exercise or discharge, or purported exercise or discharge, of a power or function of the council or committee (as the case requires).
- (2) A liability that would, but for subsection (1), lie against a person, lies instead against the Crown.

Part 10—Miscellaneous

101A—Special provisions relating to rate of remuneration for part-time officers and employees

- (1) Where an officer is employed on a part-time basis (that is to say, on the basis that he or she will work in any pay period a specified percentage of the time ordinarily expected of an officer employed on a full-time basis) the rate of remuneration applicable to the officer (including any allowances that may be payable) is that same percentage applied to the rate of remuneration that would apply if he or she were employed on a full-time basis.
- (2) Subject to subsection (3), subsection (1)—
 - (a) applies in relation to salary, notwithstanding any Act or law (including the provisions of any contract of employment or award) to the contrary; and
 - (b) applies in relation to an allowance, subject to any express provision of a contract of employment or an award that provides for payment of the full amount of the allowance to the officer; and
 - (c) applies regardless of the number of working days, and the period of time in any one day, over which the officer performs the required amount of work in any pay period; and
 - (d) applies in relation to any past or present entitlement to remuneration, whether it arose before or arises after the commencement of this section.
- (3) Nothing in this section affects the payment in full of any allowance to an officer employed on a part-time basis if—
 - (a) the payment was made before the commencement of this section; or
 - (b) the payment is made after the commencement of this section in respect of an allowance that was being paid in full immediately prior to that commencement.
- (4) Nothing in this section affects—
 - (a) the judgement of the court in Action No. 3580 of 1989 in the Local Court of Adelaide insofar as it determines the rights of the plaintiff in that action; or
 - (b) the determination of any other claim made by or on behalf of any person who was at any time or is an employee under this Act, if that claim was lodged with the Department at its Central Office or an Area Office before 5 March 1991.
- (5) In this section—

officer means an officer of the teaching service or any other person employed under this Act.

101B—Other staffing arrangements

- (1) The employing authority may appoint such other officers and employees (in addition to the employees and officers of the Department and the teaching service) as appear to the employing authority to be necessary for the proper administration of this Act or the welfare of the students of any school.
- (2) The employing authority is, in acting under this section, subject to direction by the Minister.
- (3) However, no Ministerial direction may be given by the Minister relating to the appointment, transfer, remuneration, discipline or termination of a particular person.
- (4) In addition, if the Director-General is not the employing authority, the employing authority must, in acting under this section, consult with the Director-General.

101C—Employing authority—related matters

- (1) The employing authority may delegate a power or function under this Act.
- (2) A delegation under subsection (1)—
 - (a) must be by instrument in writing; and
 - (b) may be made to a body or person (including a person for the time being holding or acting in a specified office or position); and
 - (c) may be unconditional or subject to conditions; and
 - (d) does not derogate from the power of the employing authority to act personally in any matter; and
 - (e) may be revoked at any time by the employing authority.
- (3) A power or function delegated under subsection (1) may, if the instrument of delegation so provides, be further delegated.
- (4) A change in the person who constitutes the employing authority under this Act will not affect the continuity of employment or appointment of a person under this Act.

102—Religious education

- (1) Regular provision shall be made for religious education at a Government school, under such conditions as may be prescribed, at times during which the school is open for instruction.
- (2) The regulations shall include provision for permission to be granted for exemption from religious education on conscientious grounds.

102A—Arrangements under which land, buildings and facilities may be used for both school and community purposes

The Minister may, if of the opinion that it is expedient to do so—

- (a) permit Government school land, buildings or facilities to be used for community purposes upon conditions determined by the Minister;
- (b) provide assistance to community bodies (whether by the making of grants or loans or otherwise) upon conditions that secure for schools rights to make use of land, buildings or facilities of the bodies.

103—Educational census

- (1) The Minister may, at any time, by notice in the Gazette, direct that an educational census be taken in the area specified in such notice.
- (2) For the purpose of taking such a census, the Minister may appoint some person or persons to call at every dwelling house in the area and collect information.
- (3) Every occupier of a dwelling house in the area shall, upon the request of any person appointed under this section, give him such information as will enable him to complete a return in a prescribed form.
- (4) If for any reason the information is not supplied when a person appointed under this section calls at any dwelling house to obtain the information, a return may be left at the dwelling house.
- (5) The occupier of the dwelling house at which the return is left shall, within seven days thereafter, complete the return and give it to a person appointed under this section when he calls and asks for the return after the expiration of those seven days.
- (6) If any occupier of a dwelling house—
 - (a) fails to comply with any of the provisions of subsection (5); or
 - (b) wilfully supplies any false information,

he shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred dollars.

Expiation fee: Division 10 fee.

104—Offence of insulting a teacher

Any person who behaves in an offensive or insulting manner to a teacher who is acting in the course of his duties as such shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars.

Expiation fee: Division 9 fee.

105—Proceedings for offences

- (1) Proceedings for offences against this Act shall be disposed of summarily.
- (2) Proceedings for an offence against this Act shall not be commenced without the consent in writing of the Minister.
- (3) In any proceedings for an offence against this Act, an apparently genuine document purporting to be under the hand of the Minister and to record his consent to the commencement of the proceedings shall be accepted as proof of that consent in the absence of proof to the contrary.

106—Moneys required for the purposes of this Act

The moneys required for the purposes of this Act shall be paid out of moneys provided by Parliament for those purposes.

106A—Materials and services charges for curricular activities

- (1) Materials and services charges may be imposed in accordance with this section for each student enrolled for the whole or part of a calendar year in a course of instruction in primary or secondary education provided at a Government school in accordance with the curriculum determined by the Director-General.
- (2) Different materials and services charges may be imposed according to the year level or courses of instruction for which a student is enrolled or any other factor and materials and services charges may be imposed from time to time throughout a year.
- (3) Administrative instructions may be given under section 96 in respect of the materials and services for which materials and services charges may be imposed.
- (4) No materials and services charge may be imposed to recover the costs of teachers' salaries, teachers' materials or the provision of school buildings or fittings.
- (5) The basis on which materials and services charges are proposed to be fixed must be disclosed by the head teacher of the school to the school council and the amount of the proposed charges must be approved by the school council.
- (6) Liability for a materials and services charge is to be determined as follows:
 - (a) if the student is not an adult, the parents of the student are jointly and severally liable for the charge;
 - (b) if the student is an adult—
 - (i) in the case of a student who is a dependant of his or her parents—the student and the parents are jointly and severally liable for the charge;
 - (ii) in any other case—the student is liable for the charge.
- (7) The student, or the parents of the student, must be given written notice of a materials and services charge payable in respect of the student that—
 - (a) specifies the amount of the charge; and
 - (b) identifies the amount of the charge (if any) that is payable for materials or services that will only be provided to or for the student on payment, or an agreement for payment; and
 - (c) specifies the period, being not less than 14 days from the date of the notice, within which payment is required; and
 - (d) is in a form approved by the Director-General.
- (8) In approving the form of the notice, the Director-General must endeavour to ensure that the notice is designed to be informative about the materials and services to be provided for the charge and the materials and services that may not be provided by reason of non-payment of, or failure to agree to pay, the whole or a part of the charge.
- (9) A student is not to be refused materials or services considered necessary for curricular activities that form part of the core of activities in which students are required to participate by reason of non-payment of a materials and services charge.

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- (10) A materials and services charge is recoverable as a debt due to the school council—
- (a) to the extent that, when aggregated with other materials and services charges for the student for the calendar year to which the charge relates and disregarding amounts identified under subsection (7)(b), it does not exceed the prescribed sum; and
 - (b) to the extent that it consists of amounts identified under subsection (7)(b) that the person liable for the charge has agreed to pay.
- (11) Subject to any directions of the Director-General, the head teacher of a Government school may, in a particular case or class of cases—
- (a) allow a materials and services charge to be paid by instalments; or
 - (b) waive or reduce a materials and services charge; or
 - (c) refund a materials and services charge in whole or in part.
- (12) In any legal proceedings, an apparently genuine document purporting to be a certificate signed by the head teacher of a Government school certifying that a specified amount of a materials and services charge payable by a specified person is outstanding at a specified date constitutes proof of the matters so certified in the absence of proof to the contrary.
- (13) The Director-General must, at the request of a school council, make services available (free of charge) to the school council for the recovery of outstanding materials and services charges.
- (14) In this section—
- CPI** means the Consumer Price Index (All Groups) for the City of Adelaide published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics;
- prescribed sum** means—
- (a) the standard sum; or
 - (b) if the Director-General has, on application by the school council, approved in writing an amount greater than the standard sum in respect of students enrolled at the particular school for the whole or part of the calendar year—that approved amount;
- relevant indexation factor** means 1 or the quotient obtained by dividing the CPI for the quarter ending 30 June in the year immediately preceding the year for which the materials and services charges are payable by the CPI for the quarter ending 30 June 2003, whichever is the greater;
- standard sum** means—
- (a) in the case of a student enrolled at a primary level—\$166 multiplied by the relevant indexation factor; or
 - (b) in the case of a student enrolled at a secondary level—\$223 multiplied by the relevant indexation factor,
- or, if some other amount is prescribed by regulation, that amount.

- (15) A school council must not make an application to the Director-General for approval of an amount greater than the standard sum unless all persons who, in the opinion of the council would be liable for the greater amount if approved, have been given an opportunity to participate in a poll on the matter and the application is supported by a majority of the persons who responded to the poll.

106B—Charges for certain overseas and non-resident students

- (1) The Director-General may, by notice in the Gazette, fix charges payable by—
- (a) a full fee paying overseas student (within the meaning of Part 5—see section 72I) of a Government school; or
 - (b) a student of a Government school who is not resident in the State.
- (2) Different charges may be fixed according to the school, the year level or subject for which the student is enrolled or proposed to be enrolled or any other factor.
- (3) Liability for charges fixed under this section is to be determined as follows:
- (a) if the student is not an adult, the parents of the student are jointly and severally liable for the charge;
 - (b) if the student is an adult—
 - (i) in the case of a student who is a dependant of his or her parents—the student and the parents are jointly and severally liable for the charge;
 - (ii) in any other case—the student is liable for the charge.
- (4) The Director-General may, in a particular case or class of cases—
- (a) allow the charges to be paid by instalments; or
 - (b) waive or reduce the charges; or
 - (c) refund, in whole or in part, the charges; or
 - (d) require a person to give security for payment of the charges.
- (5) Charges payable under this section are recoverable as a debt due to the Minister.
- (6) In any legal proceedings, an apparently genuine document purporting to be a certificate signed by the Director-General certifying that a specified amount of charges payable under this section by a specified person is outstanding at a specified date constitutes proof of the matters so certified in the absence of proof to the contrary.
- (7) In this section—
- student* includes a prospective student.

106C—Certain other payments unaffected

Nothing in this Act prevents—

- (a) charges being made in connection with—
 - (i) courses of instruction other than those provided in accordance with the curriculum determined by the Director-General; or
 - (ii) extra-curricular activities; or

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- (b) charges being made in connection with courses of instruction or activities undertaken by adults otherwise than as students enrolled in a course of secondary education; or
 - (c) charges being made to the governing authority of a non-Government school in respect of students of the non-Government school undertaking courses of instruction provided by a Government school; or
 - (d) the Director-General or the head teacher or school council of a Government school inviting or receiving voluntary payments from parents, students or others for the purposes of the school.

107—Regulations

- (1) The Governor may make such regulations as are contemplated by this Act, or as he considers necessary or expedient for the purposes of this Act.
- (2) Without limiting the generality of subsection (1), those regulations may make provision with respect to the following matters:
 - (a) the establishment, maintenance and control of Government schools and the management of all land, buildings and equipment used in connection with such schools; and
 - (b) the provision of residences for teachers and boarding accommodation to be used in connection with a Government school; and
 - (c) the provision of religious education in Government schools and exemption from religious education on conscientious grounds; and
 - (d) the terms and conditions upon which officers of the teaching service or other persons employed under this Act shall hold office, their rights to leave of absence and any other privileges, their rights upon retirement from the teaching service and any other matter whatsoever affecting their employment; and
 - (e) the salary and other remuneration to be paid to officers of the teaching service or other persons employed under this Act; and
 - (f) the appointment, practice and procedure of any board or committee established under this Act; and
 - (g) the courses of instruction to be provided in Government schools; and
 - (h) the provision of stationery, books, apparatus, equipment, organised activities or other materials or services to or for pupils at any school; and
 - (i) the provision of grants to schools and the conditions applicable to those grants; and
 - (j) the enrolment of pupils; and
 - (k) the conditions upon which pupils are to be admitted to schools; and
 - (l) the establishment of scholarships and the provision of allowances to pupils; and
 - (m) school vacations, the hours at which instruction is to be provided at schools, the method to be adopted in teaching and the discipline to be observed and enforced in Government schools; and

- (n) the transport of children to and from school and the payment of part or all of the costs of transport; and
 - (o) the use of the buildings or facilities of Government schools; and
 - (p) the prohibition of trespass upon the grounds of any Government school and the regulation of the driving, parking or ranking of vehicles on the grounds of any Government school; and
 - (s) the furnishing of returns to the Department by the head teachers of schools, the matters to be contained in any such returns and any other information to be provided to the Minister or the Director-General; and
 - (sa) any matter pertaining to school councils, affiliated committees or the operation of school councils or affiliated committees (and such a regulation may confer discretionary powers on the Minister or the Director-General); and
 - (sb) the collection, recording and collation of information on any matter relating to the administration or enforcement of Part 6 and the provision of the information to the Minister or other body determined by the Minister; and
 - (t) any other matter necessary or expedient for the proper administration of this Act.
- (3) A regulation made under this Act shall not be invalid on the ground that it relates to circumstances that occurred before the commencement of this Act.
- (4) A regulation under this Act may provide for a penalty not exceeding \$500 for breach of, or non-compliance with, any provision of the regulation.

Legislative history

Notes

- This version is comprised of the following:

Part 1	1.7.2008
Part 2	1.7.2008
Part 2A	1.1.2003 (Reprint No 11)
Part 3	1.4.2007
Part 5	1.1.2003 (Reprint No 11)
Part 6	1.1.2009
Part 7	1.1.2003 (Reprint No 11)
Part 8	1.1.2003 (Reprint No 11)
Part 10	1.7.2008
- Amendments of this version that are uncommenced are not incorporated into the text.
- Please note—References in the legislation to other legislation or instruments or to titles of bodies or offices are not automatically updated as part of the program for the revision and publication of legislation and therefore may be obsolete.
- Earlier versions of this Act (historical versions) are listed at the end of the legislative history.
- For further information relating to the Act and subordinate legislation made under the Act see the Index of South Australian Statutes or www.legislation.sa.gov.au.

Legislation repealed by principal Act

The *Education Act 1972* repealed the following:

Education Act 1915

Education Act Amendment Act 1916

Education Act Further Amendment Act (No. 2) 1919

Education Act Further Amendment Act 1923

Education Act Amendment Act 1924

Education Act Amendment Act 1925

Education Act 1929

Education Act Amendment Act 1940

Education Act Amendment Act 1941

Education Act Amendment Act 1942

Education Act Amendment Act 1945

Education Act Amendment Act 1946

Education Act Amendment Act 1947

Education Act Amendment Act 1947 (No. 2)

Education Act Amendment Act 1948
Education Act Amendment Act 1949
Education Act Amendment Act 1951
Education Act Amendment Act 1954
Education Act Amendment Act 1960
Education Act Amendment Act 1962
Education Act Amendment Act 1965
Education Act Amendment Act 1966
Education Act Amendment Act (No. 2) 1966
Education Act Amendment Act 1970

Legislation amended by principal Act

The *Education Act 1972* amended the following:

Age of Majority (Reduction) Act 1970
Statutes Amendment (Long Service Leave) Act 1958

Principal Act and amendments

New entries appear in bold.

Year	No	Title	Assent	Commencement
1972	154	<i>Education Act 1972</i>	7.12.1972	14.12.1972 (<i>Gazette 14.12.1972 p2628</i>) except Pt 4 Div 1—1.7.1973 (<i>Gazette 7.6.1973 p2422</i>) and except Pt 4 Divs 2—6—1.2.1974 (<i>Gazette 24.1.1974 p211</i>)
1974	26	<i>Education Act Amendment Act 1974</i>	11.4.1974	1.7.1974: s 2
1974	97	<i>Education Act Amendment Act (No. 2) 1974</i>	5.12.1974	5.12.1974
1976	4	<i>Education Act Amendment Act 1976</i>	19.2.1976	8.4.1976 (<i>Gazette 8.4.1976 p1892</i>)
1976	113	<i>Education Act Amendment Act (No. 2) 1976</i>	16.12.1976	29.1.1977 (<i>Gazette 27.1.1977 p179</i>)
1979	25	<i>Education Act Amendment Act 1979</i>	15.3.1979	1.1.1978: 2(1) except Pt 3 (ss 9—23)—1.7.1979 (<i>Gazette 28.6.1979 p1951</i>)
1979	44	<i>Children's Protection and Young Offenders Act 1979</i>	15.3.1979	Sch—1.7.1979 (<i>Gazette 28.6.1979 p1951</i>)
1980	31	<i>Education Act Amendment Act 1980</i>	17.4.1980	17.4.1980
1980	108	<i>Education Act Amendment Act (No. 2) 1980</i>	18.12.1980	14.5.1981 (<i>Gazette 14.5.1981 p1407</i>)
1981	13	<i>Education Act Amendment Act 1981</i>	19.3.1981	14.5.1981 (<i>Gazette 14.5.1981 p1407</i>)
1983	93	<i>Education Act Amendment Act 1983</i>	15.12.1983	15.12.1983 (<i>Gazette 15.12.1983 p1673</i>)
1984	50	<i>Statute Law Revision Act 1984</i>	24.5.1984	Sch 2—1.11.1984 (<i>Gazette 1.11.1984 p1398</i>)

1986	83	<i>Education Act Amendment Act 1986</i>	4.12.1986	1.12.1987 (<i>Gazette 22.10.1987 p1176</i>) except new ss 75A & 75C (as inserted by s 26)—9.5.1991 (<i>Gazette 9.5.1991 p1489</i>) and except s 25 & new s 75B (as inserted by s 26)—uncommenced
1987	61	<i>Education Act Amendment Act 1987</i>	22.10.1987	1.1.1988 (<i>Gazette 10.12.1987 p1796</i>)
1989	26	<i>Education Act Amendment Act 1989</i>	27.4.1989	23.6.1989 (<i>Gazette 25.5.1989 p1394</i>)
1991	2	<i>Education (Part-time Remuneration) Amendment Act 1991</i>	14.3.1991	14.3.1991
1991	34	<i>Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration (Commonwealth Provisions) Amendment Act 1991</i>	24.4.1991	1.7.1991 (<i>Gazette 27.6.1991 p2059</i>)
1992	71	<i>Statutes Amendment (Expiation of Offences) Act 1992</i>	19.11.1992	1.3.1993 (<i>Gazette 18.2.1993 p600</i>)
1993	19	<i>Education (Non-Government Schools) Amendment Act 1993</i>	8.4.1993	12.7.1993 (<i>Gazette 27.5.1993 p1752</i>)
1993	60	<i>Education (Truancy) Amendment Act 1993</i>	27.5.1993	1.1.1994 (<i>Gazette 4.11.1993 p2167</i>)
1993	75	<i>Statutes Amendment (Abolition of Compulsory Retirement) Act 1993</i>	21.10.1993	1.1.1994: s 2
1996	25	<i>Education (Teaching Service) Amendment Act 1996</i>	2.5.1996	5.12.1996 (<i>Gazette 5.12.1996 p1812</i>)
1998	80	<i>Education (Government School Closures and Amalgamations) Amendment Act 1998</i>	24.12.1998	24.12.1998
2000	4	<i>District Court (Administrative and Disciplinary Division) Amendment Act 2000</i>	20.4.2000	Sch 1 (cl 10)—1.6.2000 (<i>Gazette 18.5.2000 p2554</i>)
2000	92	<i>Education (Councils and Charges) Amendment Act 2000</i>	21.12.2000	1.2.2001 (<i>Gazette 1.2.2001 p392</i>) except the definition of affiliated committee (as inserted by s 3(a)), ss 3(b), (c), 5, 7 and Schs 1 & 2—31.5.2001 (<i>Gazette 31.5.2001 p1893</i>)
2002	7	<i>Education (Compulsory Education Age) Amendment Act 2002</i>	1.8.2002	1.1.2003: s 2
2002	45	<i>Education (Charges) Amendment Act 2002</i>	12.12.2002	1.12.2002: s 2
2003	44	<i>Statute Law Revision Act 2003</i>	23.10.2003	Sch 1—24.11.2003 (<i>Gazette 13.11.2003 p4048</i>)
2003	52	<i>Education (Materials and Services Charges) Amendment Act 2003</i>	27.11.2003	30.11.2003: s 2
2004	57	<i>Teachers Registration and Standards Act 2004</i>	16.12.2004	Sch 1 (cll 2—4)—31.3.2005 (<i>Gazette 17.3.2005 p655</i>)
2005	34	<i>Education (Extension) Amendment Act 2005</i>	14.7.2005	14.7.2005
2006	41	<i>Statutes Amendment (Public Sector Employment) Act 2006</i>	14.12.2006	Pt 9 (ss 28—41)—1.4.2007 (<i>Gazette 29.3.2007 p930</i>)
2007	51	<i>Education (Compulsory Education Age) Amendment Act 2007</i>	29.11.2007	1.7.2008 except ss 9(1), 12(1), (2) & (4), 13—16 & 19—1.1.2009 (<i>Gazette 22.5.2008 p1717</i>)

2009 84 *Statutes Amendment (Public Sector Consequential Amendments) Act 2009* 10.12.2009 Pt 51 (ss 102—105)—1.2.2010 (*Gazette* 28.1.2010 p320)

Provisions amended since 3 February 1976

- Legislative history prior to 3 February 1976 appears in marginal notes and footnotes included in the consolidation of this Act contained in Volume 3 of *The Public General Acts of South Australia 1837-1975* at page 536.
- Certain textual alterations were made to this Act by the Commissioner of Statute Revision when preparing the reprint of the Act that incorporated all amendments in force as at 1 November 1984. A Schedule of these alterations was laid before Parliament on 13 November 1984.

New entries appear in bold.

Entries that relate to provisions that have been deleted appear in italics.

Provision	How varied	Commencement
Long title	amended by 44/2003 s 3(1) (Sch 1) amended by 51/2007 s 19	24.11.2003 1.1.2009
Pt 1		
s 2	<i>deleted by 44/2003 s 3(1) (Sch 1)</i>	24.11.2003
s 3	<i>amended by 4/1976 s 3</i>	8.4.1976
	<i>amended by 108/1980 s 3</i>	14.5.1981
	<i>amended by 93/1983 s 3</i>	15.12.1983
	<i>deleted in pursuance of the Acts Republication Act 1967</i>	1.11.1984
s 4	<i>deleted by 50/1984 s 3(1) (Sch 2)</i>	1.11.1984
s 5		
s 5(1)	s 5 redesignated as s 5(1) by 25/1979 s 4	1.1.1978
adult	inserted by 92/2000 s 3(a)	1.2.2001
affiliated committee	inserted by 92/2000 s 3(a)	31.5.2001
<i>approved non-Government school</i>	<i>inserted by 25/1979 s 9(a)</i>	1.7.1979
	<i>deleted by 108/1980 s 4(a)</i>	14.5.1981
child of compulsory education age	inserted by 51/2007 s 4	1.7.2008
child of compulsory school age	amended by 7/2002 s 3	1.1.2003
<i>the Classification Board</i>	<i>deleted by 25/1996 s 3(a)</i>	5.12.1996
classify	inserted by 25/1996 s 3(a)	5.12.1996
employing authority	inserted by 41/2006 s 28(1)	1.4.2007
governing authority	substituted by 108/1980 s 4(b)	14.5.1981
governing council	inserted by 92/2000 s 3(b)	31.5.2001
Government school	amended by 113/1976 s 3(a)	29.1.1977
	substituted by 25/1979 s 9(b)	1.7.1979

<i>handicapped child</i>	<i>deleted by 113/1976 s 3(b)</i>	29.1.1977
head teacher	substituted by 92/2000 s 3(c)	31.5.2001
officer	amended by 113/1976 s 3(c)	29.1.1977
parent	substituted by 83/1986 s 3(a)	1.12.1987
pre-school education	inserted by 25/1979 s 9(c)	1.7.1979
promotional level	inserted by 25/1996 s 3(b)	5.12.1996
reclassify	inserted by 25/1996 s 3(b)	5.12.1996
recognised kindergarten	inserted by 113/1976 s 3(d)	29.1.1977
	amended by 83/1986 s 3(b)	1.12.1987
the register	deleted by 57/2004 Sch 1 cl 2	31.3.2005
registered	deleted by 57/2004 Sch 1 cl 2	31.3.2005
registered non-Government school	inserted by 108/1980 s 4(c)	14.5.1981
<i>the Salaries Board</i>	<i>deleted by 34/1991 s 53(a)</i>	1.7.1991
special school	inserted by 113/1976 s 3(e)	29.1.1977
teacher	substituted by 113/1976 s 3(f)	29.1.1977
the teaching service	substituted by 113/1976 s 3(g)	29.1.1977
s 5(2)	inserted by 25/1979 s 4	1.1.1978
	amended by 61/1987 s 3	1.1.1988
s 5(3)	inserted by 25/1979 s 4	1.1.1978
s 5(4) and (5)	inserted by 41/2006 s 28(2)	1.4.2007
Pt 2		
<i>s 8 before substitution by 51/2007</i>		
s 8(1)	<i>amended by 83/1986 s 4</i>	1.12.1987
	<i>amended by 41/2006 s 29(1)</i>	1.4.2007
s 8(3)	<i>inserted by 41/2006 s 29(2)</i>	1.4.2007
s 8	substituted by 51/2007 s 5	1.7.2008
s 9		
s 9(1)	substituted by 25/1979 s 10	1.7.1979
s 9(3)	amended by 113/1976 s 4(a)	29.1.1977
	substituted by 80/1998 s 2	24.12.1998
s 9(4)	<i>amended by 83/1986 s 5</i>	1.12.1987
	<i>deleted by 41/2006 s 30</i>	1.4.2007
s 9(9a)	inserted by 92/2000 s 4	1.2.2001
s 9(10)	inserted by 113/1976 s 4(b)	29.1.1977
s 10		
s 10(1)	amended by 25/1979 s 11	1.7.1979
s 10(5)	amended by 83/1986 s 6	1.12.1987
s 11		
s 11(2)	amended by 83/1986 s 7(a)	1.12.1987

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s 11(4)	amended by 83/1986 s 7(b)	1.12.1987
<i>s 13 before substitution by 51/2007</i>		
s 13(1)	<i>amended by 83/1986 s 8</i>	<i>1.12.1987</i>
s 13	substituted by 51/2007 s 6	1.7.2008
s 14		
s 14(1a)	inserted by 52/2003 s 4	30.11.2003
Pt 2A	inserted by 80/1998 s 3	24.12.1998
Pt 3		
Pt 3 Div 1		
s 15		
s 15(1)	substituted by 41/2006 s 31(1)	1.4.2007
s 15(4)	amended by 25/1979 s 12(a)	1.7.1979
	amended by 41/2006 s 31(2)	1.4.2007
s 15(5)	amended by 25/1979 s 12(b)	1.7.1979
	amended by 31/1980 s 2(a)	17.4.1980
s 15(6)	amended by 31/1980 s 2(b)	17.4.1980
	amended by 41/2006 s 31(3)	1.4.2007
s 15(7)	inserted by 41/2006 s 31(4)	1.4.2007
Pt 3 Div 1A	inserted by 25/1996 s 4	5.12.1996
s 15B		
s 15B(1)	amended by 41/2006 s 32(1)	1.4.2007
s 15B(2)	amended by 41/2006 s 32(2)	1.4.2007
Pt 3 Div 2		
s 16		
s 16(1)	amended by 41/2006 s 33(1), (2)	1.4.2007
s 16(5)	inserted by 41/2006 s 33(3)	1.4.2007
s 17		
s 17(1)	substituted by 83/1986 s 9(a)	1.12.1987
	amended by 25/1996 s 5(a), (b)	5.12.1996
	amended by 41/2006 s 34(1), (2)	1.4.2007
s 17(1a)	inserted by 83/1986 s 9(a)	1.12.1987
	substituted by 25/1996 s 5(c)	5.12.1996
<i>s 17(1b)</i>	<i>inserted by 83/1986 s 9(a)</i>	<i>1.12.1987</i>
	<i>deleted by 25/1996 s 5(c)</i>	<i>5.12.1996</i>
s 17(1c)	inserted by 83/1986 s 9(a)	1.12.1987
	substituted by 41/2006 s 34(3)	1.4.2007
s 17(2)	amended by 83/1986 s 9(b)	1.12.1987
	amended by 41/2006 s 34(4)	1.4.2007
s 17(3)	amended by 83/1986 s 9(c)	1.12.1987
	amended by 41/2006 s 34(5)	1.4.2007
Pt 3 Div 3		

s 18	<i>deleted by 25/1979 s 5</i>	1.1.1978
s 19	amended by 25/1979 s 6	1.1.1978
	substituted by 61/1987 s 4	1.1.1988
s 20	substituted by 25/1979 s 7	1.1.1978
	substituted by 61/1987 s 4	1.1.1988
s 20(5)	amended by 25/1996 s 6	5.12.1996
s 21	amended by 25/1979 s 8	1.1.1978
	substituted by 61/1987 s 4	1.1.1988
s 21(2)	amended by 41/2006 s 35(1), (2)	1.4.2007
s 21(4)	amended by 41/2006 s 35(3)	1.4.2007
s 22		
s 22(1)	amended by 113/1976 s 5(a)	29.1.1977
s 22(2)	amended by 113/1976 s 5(b)	29.1.1977
s 22(3)	amended by 41/2006 s 36(1)	1.4.2007
s 22(4)	amended by 41/2006 s 36(2)	1.4.2007
s 24		
s 24(1)	amended by 113/1976 s 6	29.1.1977
s 24(2)	amended by 83/1986 s 10	1.12.1987
s 24(5)	amended by 41/2006 s 37	1.4.2007
Pt 3 Div 4		
s 25		
s 25(1)	substituted by 31/1980 s 3	17.4.1980
	amended by 50/1984 s 3(1) (Sch 2)	1.11.1984
	amended by 75/1993 s 11(a)	1.1.1994
s 25(1a)	<i>inserted by 31/1980 s 3</i>	17.4.1980
	<i>deleted by 50/1984 s 3(1) (Sch 2)</i>	1.11.1984
s 25(2)	<i>deleted by 83/1986 s 11</i>	1.12.1987
s 25(3)	<i>inserted by 113/1976 s 7</i>	29.1.1977
	<i>deleted by 75/1993 s 11(b)</i>	1.1.1994
Pt 3 Div 5		
s 26		
s 26(2)	amended by 25/1979 s 13	1.7.1979
	amended by 25/1996 s 7	5.12.1996
	amended by 41/2006 s 38(1)	1.4.2007
s 26(3)	amended by 41/2006 s 38(2)	1.4.2007
s 26(4)	amended by 41/2006 s 38(3)	1.4.2007
s 27		
s 27(3)	amended by 41/2006 s 39	1.4.2007
Pt 3 Div 6	amended by 83/1986 s 12	1.12.1987
	substituted by 25/1996 s 8	5.12.1996
Pt 3 Div 7	<i>amended by 4/1976 s 4</i>	8.4.1976
	<i>amended by 25/1979 s 14</i>	1.7.1979
	<i>amended by 83/1986 s 13</i>	1.12.1987

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	<i>deleted by 34/1991 s 53(b)</i>	<i>1.7.1991</i>
Pt 3 Div 8		
s 45		
s 45(2)	amended by 4/1976 s 5(a), (b)	8.4.1976
	amended by 83/1986 s 14	1.12.1987
	amended by 26/1989 s 3(a)	23.6.1989
s 45(3)	amended by 4/1976 s 5(c)	8.4.1976
	amended by 26/1989 s 3(b), (c)	23.6.1989
s 45(4)	inserted by 4/1976 s 5(d)	8.4.1976
	amended by 26/1989 s 3(d), (e)	23.6.1989
s 45(5) and (6)	inserted by 26/1989 s 3(f)	23.6.1989
s 46		
s 46(3)	amended by 83/1986 s 15	1.12.1987
s 46(6)	inserted by 26/1989 s 4	23.6.1989
s 49	amended by 4/1976 s 6	8.4.1976
s 53		
s 53(2)	amended by 26/1989 s 5	23.6.1989
	substituted by 25/1996 s 9	5.12.1996
s 53(2a)	inserted by 25/1996 s 9	5.12.1996
s 53(3)	amended by 41/2006 s 40(1)	1.4.2007
s 53(6)	amended by 41/2006 s 40(2)	1.4.2007
s 53(7)	amended by 41/2006 s 40(3), (4)	1.4.2007
s 54		
s 54(1)	substituted by 26/1989 s 6	23.6.1989
<i>Pt 4 before deleted by 57/2004</i>		
s 55		
s 55(2)	<i>amended by 113/1976 s 8</i>	<i>29.1.1977</i>
	<i>amended by 25/1979 s 15</i>	<i>1.7.1979</i>
	<i>amended by 108/1980 s 5</i>	<i>14.5.1981</i>
	<i>amended by 83/1986 s 16</i>	<i>1.12.1987</i>
s 56		
s 56(3)	<i>amended by 83/1986 s 17</i>	<i>1.12.1987</i>
s 57		
s 57(1)	<i>amended by 113/1976 s 9(a)</i>	<i>29.1.1977</i>
s 57(5)	<i>amended by 113/1976 s 9(b)</i>	<i>29.1.1977</i>
s 58		
s 58(2)	<i>amended by 108/1980 s 6(a), (b)</i>	<i>14.5.1981</i>
s 58(3)	<i>inserted by 108/1980 s 6(c)</i>	<i>14.5.1981</i>
s 60		
s 60(1)	<i>amended by 113/1976 s 10(a)</i>	<i>29.1.1977</i>
s 60(2)	<i>amended by 113/1976 s 10(b)</i>	<i>29.1.1977</i>
	<i>amended by 83/1986 s 18</i>	<i>1.12.1987</i>

<i>s 61</i>		
<i>s 61(1)</i>	<i>amended by 113/1976 s 11(a)</i>	<i>29.1.1977</i>
	<i>amended by 50/1984 s 3(1) (Sch 2)</i>	<i>1.11.1984</i>
	<i>(b)(iii) deleted by 50/1984 s 3(1) (Sch 2)</i>	<i>1.11.1984</i>
<i>s 61(4)</i>	<i>substituted by 113/1976 s 11(b)</i>	<i>29.1.1977</i>
<i>s 63</i>		
<i>s 63(1)</i>	<i>amended by 113/1976 s 12(a)</i>	<i>29.1.1977</i>
	<i>amended by 25/1979 s 16</i>	<i>1.7.1979</i>
	<i>amended by 108/1980 s 7</i>	<i>14.5.1981</i>
	<i>amended by 50/1984 s 3(1) (Sch 2)</i>	<i>1.11.1984</i>
<i>s 63(2)</i>	<i>amended by 113/1976 s 12(b)</i>	<i>29.1.1977</i>
<i>s 63(4)</i>	<i>amended by 113/1976 s 12(c)</i>	<i>29.1.1977</i>
<i>s 67</i>		
<i>s 67(1)</i>	<i>amended by 113/1976 s 13</i>	<i>29.1.1977</i>
<i>s 68</i>		
<i>s 68(1)</i>	<i>amended by 4/2000 s 9(1) (Sch 1 cl 10(a))</i>	<i>1.6.2000</i>
<i>s 68(2)</i>	<i>amended by 4/2000 s 9(1) (Sch 1 cl 10(b))</i>	<i>1.6.2000</i>
<i>s 68(3)</i>	<i>deleted by 4/2000 s 9(1) (Sch 1 cl 10(c))</i>	<i>1.6.2000</i>
<i>s 70</i>		
<i>s 70(2)</i>	<i>substituted by 83/1986 s 19</i>	<i>1.12.1987</i>
<i>s 70(3)</i>	<i>deleted by 83/1986 s 19</i>	<i>1.12.1987</i>
<i>Pt 4</i>	<i>deleted by 57/2004 Sch 1 cl 3</i>	<i>31.3.2005</i>
<i>Pt 5</i>	<i>amended by 25/1979 ss 17, 18</i>	<i>1.7.1979</i>
	<i>substituted by 108/1980 s 8</i>	<i>14.5.1981</i>
<i>Pt 5 Div 1</i>		
<i>s 72</i>		
<i>s 72(2)</i>	<i>amended by 13/1981 s 3</i>	<i>14.5.1981</i>
	<i>amended by 93/1983 s 4(a)</i>	<i>15.12.1983</i>
	<i>amended by 19/1993 s 3</i>	<i>12.7.1993</i>
<i>s 72(3) and (4)</i>	<i>inserted by 93/1983 s 4(b)</i>	<i>15.12.1983</i>
<i>s 72A</i>		
<i>s 72A(3)</i>	<i>amended by 83/1986 s 20</i>	<i>1.12.1987</i>
<i>s 72B</i>		
<i>s 72B(1)</i>	<i>amended by 13/1981 s 4</i>	<i>14.5.1981</i>
	<i>amended by 93/1983 s 5(a)</i>	<i>15.12.1983</i>
<i>s 72B(5)</i>	<i>substituted by 93/1983 s 5(b)</i>	<i>15.12.1983</i>
<i>s 72E</i>		
<i>s 72E(2)</i>	<i>substituted by 83/1986 s 21</i>	<i>1.12.1987</i>
<i>s 72E(3)</i>	<i>deleted by 83/1986 s 21</i>	<i>1.12.1987</i>
<i>Pt 5 Div 2</i>		
<i>s 72F</i>		
<i>s 72F(1)</i>	<i>s 72F amended and redesignated as s 72F(1) by 83/1986 s 22</i>	<i>1.12.1987</i>

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s 72F(2)	inserted by 83/1986 s 22(b)	1.12.1987
	amended by 19/1993 s 4	12.7.1993
s 72G		
s 72G(2)	substituted by 13/1981 s 5	14.5.1981
	substituted by 93/1983 s 6(a)	15.12.1983
	amended by 26/1989 s 7	23.6.1989
s 72G(3)	amended by 93/1983 s 6(b)	15.12.1983
	substituted by 19/1993 s 5	12.7.1993
s 72G(4)	substituted by 19/1993 s 5	12.7.1993
s 72G(4a)	inserted by 93/1983 s 6(c)	15.12.1983
s 72G(5)	substituted by 93/1983 s 6(d)	15.12.1983
s 72GA	inserted by 19/1993 s 6	12.7.1993
s 72H		
s 72H(3)	amended by 93/1983 s 7	15.12.1983
s 72I	<i>deleted by 13/1981 s 6</i>	<i>14.5.1981</i>
Pt 5 Div 2A	inserted by 26/1989 s 8	23.6.1989
Pt 5 Div 3	heading substituted by 93/1983 s 8	15.12.1983
	heading substituted by 19/1993 s 7	12.7.1993
s 72J		
s 72J(1)	amended by 93/1983 s 9(a)	15.12.1983
s 72J(1a)	inserted by 93/1983 s 9(b)	15.12.1983
s 72J(2)	substituted by 93/1983 s 9(b)	15.12.1983
	amended by 26/1989 s 9	23.6.1989
s 72J(2a)	inserted by 93/1983 s 9(b)	15.12.1983
	amended by 50/1984 s 3(1) (Sch 2)	1.11.1984
s 72J(2b)	inserted by 19/1993 s 8	12.7.1993
s 72K		
s 72K(1)	amended by 93/1983 s 10(a)	15.12.1983
s 72K(4)	amended by 93/1983 s 10(b)	15.12.1983
s 72L		
s 72L(1)	amended by 93/1983 s 11(a)—(c)	15.12.1983
s 72L(2)	amended by 93/1983 s 11(d)	15.12.1983
Pt 5 Div 4		
s 72M		
s 72M(1)	amended by 4/2000 s 9(1) (Sch 1 cl 10(d))	1.6.2000
s 72M(2)	amended by 4/2000 s 9(1) (Sch 1 cl 10(e))	1.6.2000
s 72M(3)	<i>deleted by 4/2000 s 9(1) (Sch 1 cl 10(f))</i>	<i>1.6.2000</i>
Pt 5 Div 5		
s 72N		
s 72N(3)	substituted by 19/1993 s 9	12.7.1993
s 72O		
s 72O(1)	amended by 13/1981 s 7	14.5.1981
s 72P		

s 72P(1)	amended by 13/1981 s 8	14.5.1981
	amended by 93/1983 s 12(a)—(c)	15.12.1983
	amended by 83/1986 s 23	1.12.1987
s 72P(1a)	inserted by 93/1983 s 12(d)	15.12.1983
s 72P(2)	amended by 93/1983 s 12(e)	15.12.1983
	substituted by 19/1993 s 10	12.7.1993
s 73	inserted by 26/1989 s 10	23.6.1989
Pt 6		
heading	substituted by 51/2007 s 7	1.7.2008
s 74		
s 74(1)	inserted by 25/1979 s 19(a)	1.7.1979
	amended by 108/1980 s 8	14.5.1981
approved learning program	inserted by 51/2007 s 8(1)	1.7.2008
authorised officer	inserted by 51/2007 s 8(1)	1.7.2008
s 74(2)	s 74(1) redesignated as s 74(2) by 25/1979 s 19(b)	1.7.1979
	deleted by 83/1986 s 24	1.12.1987
	inserted by 51/2007 s 8(2)	1.7.2008
s 74(3)	s 74(2) redesignated as s 74(3) by 25/1979 s 19(b)	1.7.1979
	deleted by 83/1986 s 24	1.12.1987
s 75		
s 75(1)	amended by 83/1986 s 25(a), (b)	uncommenced—not incorporated
	amended by 113/1976 s 14(a)	29.1.1977
	substituted by 51/2007 s 9(1)	1.1.2009
s 75(2)	substituted by 83/1986 s 25(c)	uncommenced—not incorporated
	substituted by 51/2007 s 9(1)	1.1.2009
s 75(2a)	inserted by 51/2007 s 9(1)	1.1.2009
s 75(3)	substituted by 113/1976 s 14(b)	29.1.1977
	substituted by 83/1986 s 25(c)	uncommenced—not incorporated
s 75(5)	amended by 83/1986 s 25(d)	uncommenced—not incorporated
	amended by 51/2007 s 9(2)	1.7.2008
s 75(6)	amended by 51/2007 s 9(3)	1.7.2008
s 75(7) and (8)	inserted by 51/2007 s 9(4)	1.7.2008
s 75A	inserted by 83/1986 s 26	9.5.1991
s 75B	inserted by 83/1986 s 26	uncommenced—not incorporated
s 75C	inserted by 83/1986 s 26	9.5.1991
s 75C		
s 75C(1)	amended by 4/2000 s 9(1) (Sch 1 cl 10(g))	1.6.2000
	amended by 51/2007 s 10(1)	1.7.2008
s 75C(2)	amended by 4/2000 s 9(1) (Sch 1 cl 10(h))	1.6.2000
	amended by 51/2007 s 10(2)	1.7.2008
s 75C(3)	deleted by 4/2000 s 9(1) (Sch 1 cl 10(i))	1.6.2000

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ss 75D and 75E	inserted by 51/2007 s 11	1.7.2008
s 76		
s 76(1)	substituted by 51/2007 s 12(1)	1.1.2009
s 76(1a)	inserted by 51/2007 s 12(1)	1.1.2009
s 76(2a)	inserted by 51/2007 s 12(2)	1.1.2009
s 76(3)	amended by 83/1986 s 27	1.12.1987
	amended by 51/2007 s 12(3)	1.7.2008
s 76(5)	deleted by 51/2007 s 12(4)	1.1.2009
s 77	<i>deleted by 7/2002 s 4</i>	1.1.2003
s 78 before substitution by 51/2007		
s 78(1)	<i>amended by 83/1986 s 28</i>	1.12.1987
s 78(2)	<i>deleted by 7/2002 s 5</i>	1.1.2003
s 78	substituted by 51/2007 s 13	1.1.2009
s 79	substituted by 44/1979 Sch	1.7.1979
	substituted by 60/1993 s 3	1.1.1994
	amended by 51/2007 s 14	1.1.2009
s 80 before substitution by 51/2007		
s 80(2)	<i>substituted by 113/1976 s 15(a)</i>	29.1.1977
s 80(2a)	<i>inserted by 83/1986 s 29(a)</i>	1.12.1987
s 80(2b)	<i>inserted by 60/1993 s 4</i>	1.1.1994
s 80(3)	<i>amended by 113/1976 s 15(b)</i>	29.1.1977
s 80(4)	<i>substituted by 83/1986 s 29(b)</i>	1.12.1987
s 80	substituted by 51/2007 s 15	1.1.2009
ss 80A and 80B	inserted by 51/2007 s 15	1.1.2009
s 81		
s 81(1)	amended by 25/1979 s 20	1.7.1979
s 81(2)	amended by 51/2007 s 16	1.1.2009
s 81A	inserted by 7/2002 s 6	1.1.2003
s 81A(2a)	inserted by 51/2007 s 17	1.7.2008
Pt 7		
s 82		
s 82(2)	substituted by 25/1979 s 21	1.7.1979
s 82(3)	substituted by 25/1979 s 21	1.7.1979
	amended by 108/1980 s 10	14.5.1981
	amended by 83/1986 s 30	1.12.1987
s 82(4)	substituted by 25/1979 s 21	1.7.1979
Pt 8	amended by 113/1976 s 16	29.1.1977
	amended by 25/1979 s 22	1.7.1979
	amended by 83/1986 ss 31, 32	1.12.1987
	substituted by 92/2000 s 5	31.5.2001

<i>Pt 9</i>	<i>deleted by 4/1976 s 7</i>	8.4.1976
<i>Pt 10</i>		
s 101A	inserted by 2/1991 s 2	14.3.1991
ss 101B and 101C	inserted by 41/2006 s 41	1.4.2007
s 102A	inserted by 83/1986 s 33	1.12.1987
s 103		
s 103(6)	amended by 83/1986 s 34	1.12.1987
	amended by 71/1992 s 3(1) (Sch)	1.3.1993
s 104	amended by 83/1986 s 35	1.12.1987
	amended by 71/1992 s 3(1) (Sch)	1.3.1993
s 106A	inserted by 92/2000 s 6	1.2.2001
	substituted by 52/2003 s 5	30.11.2003
s 106A(16)	<i>deleted by 34/2005 s 3</i>	14.7.2005
s 106B	inserted by 92/2000 s 6	1.2.2001
s 106C	inserted by 92/2000 s 6	1.2.2001
	(a)(iii) deleted by 52/2003 s 6	30.11.2003
s 106D	<i>amended by 45/2002 s 3</i>	1.12.2002
	<i>deleted by 52/2003 s 7</i>	30.11.2003
s 107		
s 107(2)	amended by 25/1979 s 23	1.7.1979
	amended by 108/1980 s 11	14.5.1981
	amended by 50/1984 s 3(1) (Sch 2)	1.11.1984
	amended by 26/1989 s 11	23.6.1989
	amended by 2/1991 s 3	14.3.1991
	amended by 92/2000 s 7(a), (b)	31.5.2001
	(sb) deleted by 92/2000 s 7(b)	31.5.2001
	amended by 52/2003 s 8	30.11.2003
	(q) and (r) deleted by 57/2004 Sch 1 cl 4	31.3.2005
	amended by 51/2007 s 18(1)	1.7.2008
s 107(4)	amended by 83/1986 s 36	1.12.1987
	amended by 51/2007 s 18(2)	1.7.2008

Transitional etc provisions associated with Act or amendments

Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration (Commonwealth Provisions) Amendment Act 1991

55—Transitional provisions

(11) The following provisions apply in relation to the amendment of the *Education Act 1972* and the *Technical and Further Education Act 1976*:

- (a) an award of the Teachers' Salaries Board in force immediately before those amendments will, after those amendments, be taken to be an award of the Commission and will, subject to the principal Act, continue to have the same operation; and

- (b) any proceedings before the Teachers' Salaries Board at the time of those amendments may continue before the Teachers' Salaries Board as if those amendments had not been effected.

Education (Teaching Service) Amendment Act 1996

10—Transition and ratification

- (1) Each position recorded in the records of the Department from time to time before the commencement of this Act as a position in the teaching service classified at a promotional level will be taken to have been duly established as a position in the teaching service and classified at that level by the Director-General under the principal Act as amended by this Act (and for that purpose it is to be assumed that this Act had been enacted and was in force at the relevant time).
- (2) Each appointment made to a position referred to in subsection (1) from time to time before the commencement of this Act will be taken to have been duly made by the Minister under the principal Act as amended by this Act (and for that purpose it is to be assumed that this Act had been enacted and was in force at the relevant time).
- (3) If an appointment referred to in subsection (2) was made on the basis that it was to continue only for a period specified in the instrument notifying the officer of his or her appointment, the Minister will be taken to have duly imposed, under the principal Act as amended by this Act, a condition limiting the term of the appointment to the period so specified (and for that purpose it is to be assumed that this Act has been enacted and was in force at the relevant time).
- (4) Each officer recorded in the records of the Department as being classified at the Advanced Skills Teacher Level 1 or a lower level immediately before the commencement of this Act will be taken to have been duly classified at that level by the Director-General under the principal Act as amended by this Act (and for that purpose it is to be assumed that this Act had been enacted and was in force at the relevant time).
- (5) If an officer's classification referred to in subsection (4) was on the basis that it was to continue only for a period specified in the instrument notifying the officer of his or her classification, the Director-General will be taken to have duly imposed, under the principal Act as amended by this Act, a condition limiting the term of the classification to the period so specified (and for that purpose it is to be assumed that this Act had been enacted and was in force at the relevant time).
- (6) In this section—
promotional level in relation to a position in the teaching service means a classification level other than Teacher or Advanced Skills Teacher Level 1.

Education (Councils and Charges) Amendment Act 2000, Sch 1—Transitional provisions

1—Head teachers

A person who is, immediately before the commencement of this clause, the head teacher of a school will be taken, for the purposes of the definition of *head teacher* in the principal Act (as amended by this Act), to have been designated by the Director-General or governing authority of the non-Government school (as the case requires) as the head teacher of the school.

2—School councils

- (1) A school council in existence immediately before the commencement of this clause will, on that commencement, be taken—
 - (a) to continue in existence as the same body corporate; and
 - (b) to consist of the members of the council holding office immediately before that commencement.
- (2) An elected or appointed member of a school council will hold office for the same term as applied to the member immediately before the commencement of this clause.
- (3) A school council may, within 6 months after the commencement of this clause, adopt a constitution.
- (4) If the school is a Partnerships 21 site, the constitution adopted by the council must be one appropriate to a governing council.
- (5) A constitution adopted by a school council has no effect until submitted to, and approved by, the Minister.
- (6) If—
 - (a) a school council does not adopt a constitution and submit it to the Minister for approval within 6 months after the commencement of this clause; or
 - (b) the Minister refuses to approve a constitution so submitted by a school council,the Minister may, by notice in writing to the presiding member of the school council, determine that the council is to operate under a constitution specified in the notice.
- (7) The Minister may not make a determination under subclause (6) that a school council is to operate under a constitution appropriate to a governing council unless, at the time the direction is given, the school is a Partnerships 21 site.
- (8) Until a constitution takes effect in relation to a school council under this clause, the council must operate in accordance with the provisions of the Act, and the regulations made under the Act, as in force immediately before the commencement of this clause (subject to any modifications prescribed by regulation and despite the repeal or revocation of those provisions).
- (9) For the purposes of this clause, a school is a Partnerships 21 site only if it is so designated by an agreement (known as a "Services Agreement") to which the presiding member of the school council, the head teacher of the school and the Director-General (or a former presiding member, head teacher and Director-General) are signatories.

3—Affiliated committees

- (1) An affiliated committee established by the Minister under the principal Act and in existence immediately before the commencement of this clause will, on that commencement, be taken—
 - (a) to continue in existence as an affiliated committee authorised by the Minister under the principal Act (as amended by this Act); and
 - (b) to consist of the members of the committee holding office immediately before that commencement.

- (2) An elected or appointed member of an affiliated committee will hold office for the same term as applied to the member immediately before the commencement of this clause.
- (3) An affiliated committee may, within 6 months after the commencement of this clause, adopt a constitution.
- (4) A constitution adopted by an affiliated committee has no effect until submitted to, and approved by, the Minister.
- (5) If—
 - (a) an affiliated committee does not adopt a constitution and submit it to the Minister for approval within 6 months after the commencement of this clause; or
 - (b) the Minister refuses to approve a constitution so submitted by an affiliated committee,the Minister may, by notice in writing to the presiding member of the affiliated committee, determine that the committee is to operate under a constitution specified in the notice.
- (6) Until a constitution takes effect in relation to an affiliated committee under this clause, the committee must operate in accordance with the provisions of the Act, and the regulations made under the Act, as in force immediately before the commencement of this clause (subject to any modifications prescribed by regulation and despite the repeal or revocation of those provisions).

Education (Charges) Amendment Act 2002

2—Commencement

This Act will be taken to have come into operation on 1 December 2002 and sections 106A to 106C (inclusive) of the *Education Act 1972* (as in force immediately before that date) will be taken not to have expired.

Education (Compulsory Education Age) Amendment Act 2002

7—Transitional provision

- (1) The amendments effected by this Act do not apply to a child who has, before the commencement of this Act, attained the age of 15 years if—
 - (a) the child has ceased to attend or be enrolled at a school; and
 - (b) the child is—
 - (i) in full-time employment; or
 - (ii) enrolled as a full-time student in an approved course of instruction or training; or
 - (iii) engaged in part-time employment and enrolled in an approved course of instruction or training.

(2) In this section—

approved course of instruction or training means a course of instruction or training—

- (a) provided by a college of technical and further education pursuant to the *Technical and Further Education Act 1975*; or
- (b) accredited under Part 3 of the *Vocational Education, Employment and Training Act 1994*; or
- (c) of a kind prescribed by regulation.

Teachers Registration and Standards Act 2004, Sch 1

5—Transitional provisions

- (1) Subject to this Act, registration of a person as a teacher in force under Part 4 of the *Education Act 1972* immediately before the commencement of this clause, will, on that commencement, continue as registration of the person as a teacher under this Act for the balance of the term of the registration.
- (2) Subject to this Act, an authority in writing for the employment of an unregistered person as a teacher or administrator granted by the Teachers Registration Board and in force under Part 4 of the *Education Act 1972* immediately before the commencement of this clause, will, on that commencement, continue as a special authority under Part 6 of this Act for the balance of the period for which it was granted.

Statutes Amendment (Public Sector Employment) Act 2006, Sch 1—Transitional provisions

Note—

Also see *Statutes Amendment (Public Sector Employment) (Transitional Provisions) Regulations 2007*.

1—Interpretation

In this Part, unless the contrary intention appears—

Commonwealth Act means the *Workplace Relations Act 1996* of the Commonwealth;

employing authority means—

- (a) subject to paragraph (b)—the person who is the employing authority under a relevant Act;
- (b) in a case that relates to employment under the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005*—the Chief Executive of the South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Commission, or the Chief Officer of an emergency services organisation under that Act, as the case requires;

Industrial Commission means the Industrial Relations Commission of South Australia;

prescribed body means—

- (a) the Aboriginal Lands Trust;
- (b) the Adelaide Cemeteries Authority;
- (c) the Adelaide Festival Centre Trust;

- (d) the Adelaide Festival Corporation;
- (e) SA Ambulance Service Inc;
- (f) the Minister to whom the administration of the *Children's Services Act 1985* is committed;
- (g) the Minister to whom the administration of the *Education Act 1972* is committed;
- (h) the Electricity Supply Industry Planning Council;
- (i) a body constituted under the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005*;
- (j) the History Trust of South Australia;
- (k) the Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science;
- (l) a regional NRM board constituted under the *Natural Resources Management Act 2004*;
- (m) the Senior Secondary Assessment Board of South Australia;
- (n) the South Australian Country Arts Trust;
- (o) the South Australian Film Corporation;
- (p) the South Australian Health Commission;
- (q) an incorporated hospital under the *South Australian Health Commission Act 1976*;
- (r) an incorporated health centre under the *South Australian Health Commission Act 1976*;
- (s) the South Australian Motor Sport Board;
- (t) the South Australian Tourism Commission;
- (u) The State Opera of South Australia;
- (v) the State Theatre Company of South Australia;
- (w) the Minister to whom the administration of the *Technical and Further Education Act 1975* is committed;

relevant Act means—

- (a) in a case that relates to employment with a prescribed body established under an Act being amended by this Act—that Act;
- (b) in a case that relates to employment with a prescribed body who is a Minister to whom the administration of an Act being amended by this Act is committed—that Act;
- (c) in a case that relates to employment with a body constituted under the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005*—that Act.

2—Transfer of employment

- (1) Subject to this clause, a person who, immediately before the commencement of this clause, was employed by a prescribed body under a relevant Act will, on that commencement, be taken to be employed by the employing authority under that Act (as amended by this Act).

-
- (2) The following persons will, on the commencement of this clause, be taken to be employed as follows:
- (a) a person who, immediately before the commencement of this clause, was employed under section 6L(1) of the *Electricity Act 1996* will, on that commencement, be taken to be employed by the employing authority under that Act (as amended by this Act);
 - (b) a person who, immediately before the commencement of this clause, was employed by the South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Commission will, on that commencement, be taken to be employed by the Chief Executive of that body;
 - (c) a person who, immediately before the commencement of this clause, was employed by an emergency services organisation under the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005* will, on that commencement, be taken to be employed by the Chief Officer of that body;
 - (d) a person who, immediately before the commencement of this clause, was employed by an incorporated hospital or an incorporated health centre under the *South Australian Health Commission Act 1976* will, on that commencement, be taken to be employed by an employing authority under that Act (as amended by this Act) designated by the Governor by proclamation made for the purposes of this paragraph.
- (3) Subject to this clause, the Governor may, by proclamation, provide that a person employed by a subsidiary of a public corporation under the *Public Corporations Act 1993* will be taken to be employed by a person or body designated by the Governor (and the arrangement so envisaged by the proclamation will then have effect in accordance with its terms).
- (4) Subject to subclause (5), an employment arrangement effected by subclause (1), (2) or (3)—
- (a) will be taken to provide for continuity of employment without termination of the relevant employee's service; and
 - (b) will not affect—
 - (i) existing conditions of employment or existing or accrued rights to leave; or
 - (ii) a process commenced for variation of those conditions or rights.
- (5) If, immediately before the commencement of this clause, a person's employment within the ambit of subclause (1), (2) or (3) was subject to the operation of an award or certified agreement (but not an Australian Workplace Agreement) under the Commonwealth Act, then, on that commencement, an award or enterprise agreement (as the case requires) will be taken to be created under the *Fair Work Act 1994*—
- (a) with the same terms and provisions as the relevant industrial instrument under the Commonwealth Act; and

- (b) with any terms or provisions that existed under an award or enterprise agreement under the *Fair Work Act 1994*, that applied in relation to employment of the kind engaged in by the person, immediately before 27 March 2006, and that ceased to apply by virtue of the operation of provisions of the Commonwealth Act that came into force on that day, subject to any modification or exclusion prescribed by regulations made for the purposes of this subclause and subject to the operation of subclause (6).
- (6) Where an award or enterprise agreement is created by virtue of the operation of subclause (5)—
- (a) the award or enterprise agreement will be taken to be made or approved (as the case requires) under the *Fair Work Act 1994* on the day on which this clause commences; and
 - (b) the *Fair Work Act 1994* will apply in relation to the award or enterprise agreement subject to such modifications or exclusions as may be prescribed by regulations made for the purposes of this subclause; and
 - (c) the Industrial Commission may, on application by the Minister to whom the administration of the *Fair Work Act 1994* is committed, or an application by a person or body recognised by regulations made for the purposes of this subclause, vary or revoke any term or provision of the award or enterprise agreement if the Industrial Commission is satisfied that it is fair and reasonable to do so in the circumstances.

3—Superannuation

- (1) If a prescribed body under a relevant Act is, immediately before the commencement of this clause, a party to an arrangement relating to the superannuation of one or more persons employed by the prescribed body, then the relevant employing authority under that Act will, on that commencement, become a party to that arrangement in substitution for the prescribed body.
- (2) Nothing that takes effect under subclause (1)—
- (a) constitutes a breach of, or default under, an Act or other law, or constitutes a breach of, or default under, a contract, agreement, understanding or undertaking; or
 - (b) terminates an agreement or obligation or fulfils any condition that allows a person to terminate an agreement or obligation, or gives rise to any other right or remedy,
- and subclause (1) may have effect despite any other Act or law.
- (3) An amendment effected to another Act by this Act does not affect a person's status as a contributor under the *Superannuation Act 1988* (as it may exist immediately before the commencement of this Act).

4—Interpretative provision

- (1) The Governor may, by proclamation, direct that a reference in any instrument (including a statutory instrument) or a contract, agreement or other document to a prescribed body, or other specified agency, instrumentality or body, will have effect as if it were a reference to an employing authority under a relevant Act, the Minister to whom the administration of a relevant Act is committed, or some other person or body designated by the Governor.
- (2) A proclamation under subclause (1) may effect a transfer of functions or powers.

5—Related matters

- (1) A notice in force under section 51 of the *Children's Services Act 1985* immediately before the commencement of this clause will continue to have effect for the purposes of that section, as amended by this Act.
- (2) A notice in force under section 28 of the *Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science Act 1982* immediately before the commencement of this clause will continue to have effect for the purposes of that section, as amended by this Act.
- (3) A notice in force under section 61 of the *South Australian Health Commission Act 1976* immediately before the commencement of this clause will continue to have effect for the purposes of that section, as amended by this Act.
- (4) A notice in force under section 13(6) of the *South Australian Motor Sport Act 1984* immediately before the commencement of this clause will continue to have effect after that commencement but may, pursuant to this subclause, be varied from time to time, or revoked, by the Minister to whom the administration of that Act is committed.
- (5) The fact that a person becomes an employer in his or her capacity as an employing authority under an Act amended by this Act does not affect the status of any body or person as an employer of public employees for the purposes of the *Fair Work Act 1994* (unless or until relevant regulations are made under the provisions of that Act).

6—Other provisions

- (1) The Governor may, by regulation, make additional provisions of a saving or transitional nature consequent on the enactment of this Act.
- (2) A provision of a regulation made under subclause (1) may, if the regulation so provides, take effect from the commencement of this Act or from a later day.
- (3) To the extent to which a provision takes effect under subclause (2) from a day earlier than the day of the regulation's publication in the Gazette, the provision does not operate to the disadvantage of a person by—
 - (a) decreasing the person's rights; or
 - (b) imposing liabilities on the person.
- (4) The *Acts Interpretation Act 1915* will, except to the extent of any inconsistency with the provisions of this Schedule (or regulations made under this Schedule), apply to any amendment or repeal effected by this Act.

Historical versions

Reprint—1.11.1984
Reprint No 1—1.7.1991
Reprint No 2—1.3.1993
Reprint No 3—12.7.1993
Reprint No 4—1.1.1994
Reprint No 5—5.12.1996
Reprint No 6—24.12.1998
Reprint No 7—1.6.2000
Reprint No 8—1.2.2001
Reprint No 9—31.5.2001
Reprint No 10—12.12.2002
Reprint No 11—1.1.2003
Reprint No 12—30.11.2003
31.3.2005
14.7.2005
1.4.2007
1.7.2008

Appendix—Divisional penalties and expiation fees

At the date of publication of this version divisional penalties and expiation fees are, as provided by section 28A of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1915*, as follows:

Division	Maximum imprisonment	Maximum fine	Expiation fee
1	15 years	\$60 000	—
2	10 years	\$40 000	—
3	7 years	\$30 000	—
4	4 years	\$15 000	—
5	2 years	\$8 000	—
6	1 year	\$4 000	\$300
7	6 months	\$2 000	\$200
8	3 months	\$1 000	\$150
9	—	\$500	\$100
10	—	\$200	\$75
11	—	\$100	\$50
12	—	\$50	\$25

Note: This appendix is provided for convenience of reference only.